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THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 2.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, November 2, 1886.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
JEREMIAH RUSK, of Vernon.
For Lieutenant Governor—
GEORGE W. RYLAND, of Grant.
For Secretary of State—
E. G. TIMME, of Kenosha.
For State Treasurer—
H. B. HARSHAW, of Winnebago.
For Attorney General—
CHAS. E ESTABROOK, of Manitowoc.
For Railroad Commissioner—
ATLEY PETERSON, of Crawford.
For State Superintendent—
J. B. THAYER, of Pierce.
For Insurance Commissioner—
PHIL. CHEEK, JR., of Sauk.

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—
L. B. CASWELL, of Jefferson.
Second District—
EDWARD C. MCFETRIDGE, of Dodge.
Third District—
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, of Dane.
Sixth District—
CHARLES B. CLARK, of Winnebago.
Seventh District—
O. B. THOMAS, of Crawford.
Eighth District—
WILLIAM P. PRICE, of Jackson.
Ninth District—
ISAAC STEPHENSON, of Marinette.

The democratic campaigns of this state will never draw dividends on the money they are investing in the Olin campaign.

It is to be hoped that the democrats who nominated Judge Doolittle will not have the hardness of heart to ask him for campaign money. It wouldn't be kindness to ask a man to contribute to his own defeat.

A good many democrats are still climbing upon the "loaded wagon," and waving their hats for Rusk and victory. Guess the old democratic farmer's vision was right when he said he could see about 30,000 majority for Jerry.

The other day ex-Senator Thurman was asked what he thought of the advancement the administration had made in civil service reform. His answer was that the people of Ohio were having the hottest September he had ever known.

Chairman Taylor, of the republican state committee has issued an address to the voters of Wisconsin which is published in this issue of the Gazette. It is well worth reading because it is a clear and straightforward paper, and entirely free from party demagogism.

The biennial report of Mr. Timme, secretary of state, is being prepared, and will be published in the course of two months, and probably before. The income from the fees in the secretary's office has been larger the past year than ever before in the history of the state. The fees are collected mainly for articles of incorporation and notary certificates. For the year 1885 the amount was $8,738.19, and for the year ending Sept. 30, 1886, it was $5,514.57. The past year the number of articles of incorporation filed was unusually large.

Miss Violet Cameron, the imported comic opera singer, is now in this country, and will sing in New York and Philadelphia. The papers in the latter city are advising the people to stay away from Miss Cameron's performances, which is good advice. She probably thinks that if she can sing a little, the people of this country will gladly condone her open and defiant immoral relations with Lord Lonsdale. But the better class of opera-goers ought to disappoint her, and show to the world that they are governed by a restraining sense of decency sufficient to keep them from the performances of a brazen moral leper.

The gubernatorial canvass in Tennessee is both a humorous and a remarkable one. The candidates for governor are brothers, "Bob" Taylor being a democrat and "Alf" a strong republican. They are stumping the state, and draw large audiences. Bob plays on the violin, and "Alf" see-saws on the accordeon. They carry these instruments with them and the strife is to see which of the brothers shall create the greater enthusiasm by his songs and instrumental music. As a rule "Bob" wins, having the more sympathetic instrument. But a brother in Washington, who, it is said, prepared the speeches for both "Bob" and "Alf", wrote the best one for the younger brother "Alf" to make up for his deficiency in music, and this is the way the "joint debate" resulted the other day: In discussing the tariff, "Alf" offered any one in the audience a $10 bill to tell on which side of the tariff question his democratic brother is. "Bob," the democratic brother, at once held out his hand for the money, saying: "I'm on the Chicago platform side of the tariff." The audience cheered until "Alf" retorted: "I refuse to pay the money, because the Lord can't tell which from t'other side of that platform." "Alf" was right in refusing to pay the ten dollars.

CREMATION AND CHRISTIANITY.

Mr. Allen G. Bigelow, in the October number of the North American Review says that cremation is rapidly growing in public favor in this country. On this point Mr. Bigelow is wrong, for it is a fact that the cremations in the United States will not average more than one a week during the whole year. And this point must be taken into consideration, that there is seldom a funeral in any cemetery at which some representative of the christian religion does not officiate. So firmly, therefore, are burial and christianity bound together in our minds, that cremation, if it seems likely to supercede burial to any considerable degree, must be considered in relation to christianity.

As to the mind of the churches on the question, it is almost unanimous against cremation, but once in a while the clerical utterances have been different. For instance, a prominent Presbyterian minister—Rev. Herbert G. Lord—recently urged cremation on purely sanitary grounds, holding that no traditional usage should jeopardize the living, and that nothing in christianity opposes cremation. Another prominent minister of the same denomination—Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Mitchell—says that, whereas burial makes the progress of decay a slow one, needlessly prolonged, fire dispenses altogether with corruption, and within one brief hour performs the work of months or years. An eminent bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church—Rt. Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe—opposes cremation as contrary to christian usage—a Pagan custom—and depicts the horror of committing the dear dead form to the cruel flames and receiving back but a handful of ashes. The "Catholic Review" declares that the ban of the church is on the practice of cremation. Notwithstanding a few ministers have favored cremation, the churches, as a rule, are opposed to it.

Mr. Bigelow opposes the statement that cremation is a heathen custom, and he shows that great burial grounds of ancient times exist upon the island of Capri. In the mouths of some of the skeletons exhumed there, are found coins of Tiberius Cæsar, placed there, according to pagan custom, to pay the dead man's passage across the Styx; Charon being evidently well informed upon the coinage of this world in all its ages. The more ancient Romans buried their dead. So did certain of the Greeks. And centuries before Jacob and his family followed their illustrious scion into Egypt, the embalmed remains of the Pharaohs and their subjects were laid to rest in tombs that still stand, mute testimony to the fact that *burial was a heathen custom*. The ancient Peruvians buried their dead. So did many of the North American savages. In all of these cases of heathen burial the custom arose from a belief in a resurrection. The question of the resurrection can not enter into this one; for christianity, unlike any of the heathen religions, teaches that if the soul is to again tenant the body, the body will rise again, no matter what its condition, when the last trump shall sound. The martyrs cremated at the stake; christians cremated in buildings on shore and in ships at sea, their ashes dissolved in the ocean or scattered to the four winds of heaven—shall these not rise as surely as the quiet sleepers in the church yard? "Man's tomb is the grave; God's is the universe." It is judged by Mr. Bigelow that the churches will not settle the question of cremation, and nothing but public opinion can or will; and he makes this assertion: "The future of the soul can never depend on the future of the body; and it is the soul that christianity would save."

SOME WISE WORDS ON PROHIBITION.

One of the ablest men in the Methodist Episcopal church is Bishop Merrill, who presided at the late conference at Berlin in this state, and who is now doing the same office for the West Wisconsin conference at Black River Falls. The bishop is a prohibitionist, but is not a third party man. He does not believe that prohibition can be secured by a third party movement. In other words, and to touch the point exactly, the bishop doesn't see how prohibition or the temperance cause can be advanced by "smashing the republican party" He thinks temperance is too important and sacred a thing to be kicked about like a football as the third-party prohibitionists are now using it. The demagogues who are now fighting the battle of so-called prohibition in this state, should read the wise and thoughtful words of Bishop Merrill, which are as follows:

This battle (prohibition) is too great to be fought by factions. It requires union, wisdom, prudence, as well as courage and persistence. The old Liberty party, of which so many fine things have been said, never enrolled more than a small fraction of the anti-slavery sentiment of the country and therefore never became formidable. The prohibition party in its party organization includes only about 3 per cent of the prohibition sentiment. The votes it casts will not amount to that much. In the State of Ohio, for instance under very unfavorable circumstances, the direct vote for constitutional prohibition was 223,000, while the vote for party candidates was about 11,000. This is less than 3 per cent, and the proportion is not better in other places. In such leading prohibition states as Kansas and Iowa the ratio is much smaller. It is a mere faction. Its leaders are earnest and zealous but they do not command the following needed for success. Modesty is a virtue which in itself is not less beautiful because the leaders of this faction fail to cultivate it.

But no one of careful observation, will ever give the leaders of the third-party movement in Wisconsin credit of possessing the modesty the bishop speaks of; and the reason they do not command the following needed for success is because they are not men of sober-earnestness that command the confidence of the public. They are bitter partisans. They are political demagogues. They are bent on "smashing the republican party," at whatever sacrifice to the cause of temperance. They are playing into the hands of the democratic party, and political ambition has more to do with their methods than a love of temperance. They prefer free whisky to high license and a wise regulation of the liquor traffic; and they prefer a saloon man to a republican who is not a third-party man no matter how sincere and able a temperance man he may be.

There is another point on which Bishop Merrill speaks the words of a clear-headed statesman:

Constitutional provisions should never be made the basis of party organizations. The organic law of the state and the nation ought to have the support of patriotic citizens in all parties. The only way to secure this end is to avoid thrusting party platforms into the constitution. Prohibition of the liquor traffic can not be permanent till it is in the constitution, and it cannot go into the constitution as a party measure. It is too broad for a party. Like the fundamental principles of the government, it must be the common ground of the better classes in all parties; like the common school system, it touches interests too vital to the common weal to be made the foot-ball of politicians.

The ministers and laymen to whom these words were addressed, should ponder them. They are the words of a thoughtful man, of an earnest christian, of a distinguished temperance advocate, and of one of the ablest divines in the west. Will the persons to whom these expressions were made claim that they know more about temperance and how to promote it, than Bishop Merrill?

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TEDDIE'S TRIBULATIONS.

OUR OWN LILLIAN'S HUSBAND AND HIS MATRIMONIAL ERRORS.

His Marriage with Miss Isaacs and Subsequent Desertion of Her—His Thin Defense—Duc d'Aumale's Good Gift to France—The Bulgarian Bothération—Gladstone's Non-Committal Reply.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Edward Solomon, the bigamist composer of comic operas, was arraigned Thursday and again remanded to await the arrival of witnesses from America. The prosecuting attorney in the case, in conversation with a correspondent said: "Solomon's father is a music teacher, very wealthy and extremely miserly. The entire family are devoted to music, and every one of them has been successful in becoming proficient in that art. Solomon's first wife is the daughter of Isaacs, the rich fruiterer of Covent garden, who is paying the expenses of this prosecution. Solomon's father was Miss Isaacs' music teacher and often sent his son, Edward, to Isaacs' house as his deputy. The son won the affections of his pupil and they were privately married in 1873 when both were 17 years of age. The parents of both were furious when they heard of their marriage, Solomon's because the ceremony had been performed in a Christian church, and Isaacs' for the same reason, together with the additional one that their daughter had in their estimation contracted a mesalliance. Both families, however, relented, and the couple were remarried in a Jewish synagogue in November, 1873.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

Solomon lived with his wife until 1875, when he deserted her, and she became a serio-comic singer in the principal music halls throughout the kingdom. She earns a weekly salary of £5. She is much sought after. Solomon was very cleverly captured, or rather he fell into a trap of his own setting. Mrs. Solomon's solicitor made an appointment with him for the purpose of serving a number of divorce papers upon him. Solomon was delighted with the idea of his wife getting a divorce, and was on hand promptly at the stated time. He seemed to be in high spirits while perusing the papers, and when the detective claimed him as his prisoner was inclined to treat the matter as a joke. When convinced that the officer was in earnest, however, he broke down completely, but recovered himself quickly, and roundly berated his wife and all concerned in his capture. Surprise has been expressed that Solomon has had so much difficulty in getting bail, but his friends are convinced that he would "skip" to America the moment he obtained his liberty, and are therefore unwilling to pledge their money with the almost absolute certainty of losing it. I regard Solomon's conviction as certain, and am sure he will receive a pretty stiff sentence."

Solomon feels very hopeful. He told his attorney that when his trial came he would plead that he was not aware that his first wife was living when he married Miss Russell. He chats freely about his American adventures, and expresses his opinion of American audiences unreservedly. It is impossible, he says, to induce an American audience to indorse an opera or play produced wholly in that country; but anything English is swallowed without the slightest hesitation, whether it be good, bad, or indifferent. His object in coming to England, he says, was to finish the score of a new comic opera in London in order to give it the British flavor required by American theatre-goers.

But How About Scotland?

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Gladstone is in receipt of a proof copy of a manifesto about to be issued by the Scottish liberal federation advocating home rule for both Ireland and Scotland. In reply Gladstone answers the federation that if he feels grateful for Scotland's action in dealing with the Irish question, he feels yet more confident concerning the direction and efficiency of that action in the future.

A GIFT TO FRANCE.

Duc d'Aumale Makes a Royal Bequest to His Countrymen.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The will of the Duc d'Aumale, bequeathing his great estates at Chantilly, with all their appurtenances, works of art, books, and revenues, to the French institute in trust for the people of France forever, is dated in 1884. The duke explains that he wishes to have the transfer made now for the express purpose of avoiding legal humbugings, which might be instituted by claimants after his death. The gift is accompanied by but one condition, and that is that the property must be preserved intact as it shall be on the day it comes into the possession of the trustees.

The estates are to be called the Conde museum, are to be open to the public at least twice a week during six months of the year, and the revenues are to be applied to keeping the whole of the estate in the proper order and to the acquirement of additional works of art to enrich the magnificent collection with which the estates are already endowed; to pensioning indigent authors and artists, and to furnish prizes for the encouragement of the adoption of scientific and artistic careers. A second clause of the will authorizes the sale of the Duc d'Aumale's domains at Dolus to provide money for the preliminary expenses which may attend the transfer and transformation of the Chantilly estates from their present private character to that for which they are bequeathed.

A BOLD STEP BY AUSTRIA.

Her Military Attache Instructed to Encourage Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Oct. 2.—The Austrian military attache here has been instructed by his government to encourage the Bulgarian regency to resist the demands of Russia, conveying a hint that eventually Austria will support such resistance.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The St. Petersburg newspapers have been forbidden to publish certain parts of the speech delivered in the Hungarian parliament Thursday by Prime Minister Tisza.

Russia is Growing Considerate.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The moderation of Gen Kaulbars within the last few days is attributed to a telegram from M. DeGiers, Russian foreign minister, to the effect that Russia did not wish to interfere with the Bulgarian constitution or her domestic affairs. Several officers, arrested at Sofia for taking part in the revolution, have been released on parole. M. Stambuloff has informed Gen. Kaulbars that the ministers are pledged not to re-elect Prince Alexander.

A LOOK AT THE BOOKS.

HOW UNCLE SAM STANDS AS TO ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Over Ten Millions More of the Debt Wiped Out—Comparisons of Receipts and Disbursements—Did Miles Disobey Orders Regarding Geronimo?—Special Delivery of Mail Matter—Items.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—The reduction in the public debt during September amounted to $10,627,013. The decrease in the debt since July 1, or the first quarter of the current fiscal year, is $21,586,816. The interest-bearing debt now amounts to $1,181,737,312. The net cash balance on hand in the treasury is $67,896,321, against $76,527,561 a month ago. The gold coin and bullion fund in the treasury amounts to $242,609,018, with liabilities—gold certificates outstanding—amounting to $84,691,807, thus leaving a gold fund balance of $157,917,211. There are now $95,387,112 in silver certificates outstanding, against $80,021,769 a month ago. The store of silver dollars now held in the treasury amounts to $181,292,593. The circulation of silver dollars now amounts to nearly $60,000,000, an amount far above any previous period.

Government receipts for September were unusually large, amounting, from all sources, to $31,686,701. Customs receipts were $20,086,017, against $17,521,264 in September, 1885. Internal revenue receipts were $9,460,186, about $1,000,000 less than in September a year ago. The expenditures for September this year were $20,583,191, about $4,500,000 more than in September, 1885. The total receipts for the first quarter of the current fiscal year ended Oct. 1 were $63,518,000, against $54,802,880 for the corresponding quarter of 1885. On the other hand government expenditures for this quarter were $78,895,000, or nearly $5,500,000 more than for the first quarter of 1885.

Gen. Miles and Geronimo.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 1.—Secretary Endicott returned to the city Thursday evening and was at his desk at the war department Friday. Among the important matters on which the president awaits his advice are the disposition to be made of Geronimo and his band and the action to be taken in Gen. Miles' case. It seems from the report of Gen. Miles that in obtaining the surrender of Geronimo he made conditions with the Apache outlaw that were in direct disobedience to his instructions, which were to make no conditions. Gen. Miles' report is not explicit on this point, but the officials gather from it that the Indian was promised that his life should be spared.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—Lieut. George E. Albee, formerly of the United States army, now connected with the Winchester Repeating Arms company in this city, Friday received a private dispatch from Capt. Henry W. Lawton, of the Fourth United States cavalry, asking that he take special and prompt means to deny the story circulating throughout the country that the recent capture of Geronimo was coupled with any conditions whatever.

A Relic of Slavery.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—In his report on the work of the Freedmen's hospital for the past year Dr. Purvis, surgeon in charge, makes the following comments upon one class of patients treated at the hospital:

There were 117 cases of confinement, an increase of 25 over last year. As I have reported each year, remarks the doctor, nearly all of these cases are colored. I deem it my duty, as a simple act of justice, to anticipate any unfavorable comment that may be made against the unfortunates, for such they are. My contact with these people has been such as to enable me to say a good word for them. They are not bad women; not lewd; they belong to the laboring class; are generally house servants who are ignorant of the laws governing good society. They are without education and have never been surrounded by a healthy moral influence. They truly 'have been taken advantage of.' As a rule they are industrious and almost invariably provide and care for their children after leaving the hospital. How they manage to support them upon their scanty earnings is a marvel. It is a matter of regret to that there is no way of reaching the fathers of these children and making them contribute to their support.

One Dollar Certificates.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—United States Treasurer Jordan has issued a circular notice stating that: "Owing to the great demand for other denominations of notes, the treasurer of the United States is unable to supply $1 certificate notes except in small amounts. In order to satisfy, as far as possible, the public demand, it has been decided to furnish from this office these notes in sums of $1,000 to each bank making application and at the same time depositing that sum with the assistant treasurer at New York. Upon receipt of the certificate of deposit, a like sum will be forwarded at the expense of the banks making application. In order to effect an equitable distribution, as far as possible, applicants will obtain these notes in the order in which deposits are made at the sub-treasury at New York. Until further notice no second application will be granted until the supply of notes is adequate to meet all current demands." The maximum amount of these notes which the treasury can furnish daily is $80,000.

Manning Will Retain Office.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—The Star says: At the treasury department there seems to be no importance attached to the report that the president has offered the secretaryship of the treasury to Senator McPherson. It may be stated with certainty that Secretary Manning is going back to the treasury. He has decided to remain at the head of the department so long as his health will permit him to do so, even to the end of Mr. Cleveland's term.

The Trouble Is Texas Fever.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—Commissioner Coleman, of the department of agriculture, has received a report from Dr. C. K. Dyer, the veterinary surgeon who was sent to ascertain what disease had broken out in the counties of Loudoun, Fauquier and Prince William, in Virginia, communicated by cattle obtained from Chicago, in which he says the disease is Texas fever, and not pleuro-pneumonia.

Coinage at the Mints.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—During September the coinage at the mints amounted to 344,345 gold pieces, valued at $2,070,810.50; 2,810,100 standard silver dollars, 100 half dollars, 100 quarter dollars, and $117,010 in dimes.

Authorized Another Bank.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—The State National bank of Wellington, Kan., has been authorized to commence business with a capital of $50,000.

Special Delivery for Everybody.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 2.—Beginning Friday the special delivery system was extended to all classes of mail matter and to all postoffices.

Stole a Wagon Bridge.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—The old wagon bridge at Attica, blown down by the late cyclone, floated down the Wabash river, and lodged on the farm of Aquilla Laverty, of this county, who kept watch and kept roustabouts from stealing it. Andrew Cross and J. W. Powers got the bridge afloat, and towed it down the river to Terre Haute, where the iron was sold for $36.50. When arrested they had not sold the lumber. They were brought to Rockville on the charge of trespass, and 'Squire Noel put them each under $50 bond, which they failed to give, and they were placed in jail.

The Remains of Justice Chase.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The arrangements for the removal of the remains of Chief Justice Chase to Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, have been completed. The removal will take place Oct. 14, and formal ceremonies will take place in the capitol rotunda here. Addresses will be made by Justice Matthews and ex-Governor Hoadly. The religious service will be conducted by Bishop Bedell, of the Episcopal church. Bishop Chase, uncle of the late chief justice, and who brought the latter west to be educated, was the first Episcopal bishop in Ohio.

Monument to Schuyler Colfax.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The committee appointed by the grand lodge of Odd-Fellows of Indiana has agreed upon a design for a monument to the late Schuyler Colfax, of South Bend. It contemplates a bronze statue of Colfax set on a bare grunite podestal. This podestal will be triangular in shape, thus symbolizing the fundamental principles of the order, friendship, love and truth. A bronze medallion of Rebecca at the well will be placed in the dio. The monument is to be completed by May next.

Discouraged Hoosier Farmers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The farmers of Benton county are greatly discouraged because hog cholera of a most malignant type has made its appearance among their herds. Owing to the immense corn crop they expected to realize handsomely this year by feeding for the market, but the disease has made such inroads upon their droves that few will be left for shipment. In some instances herds of eighty to 100 have been attacked by it and every one died.

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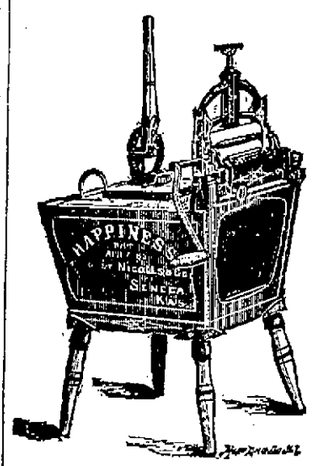

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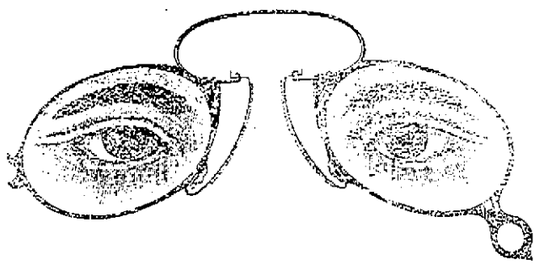

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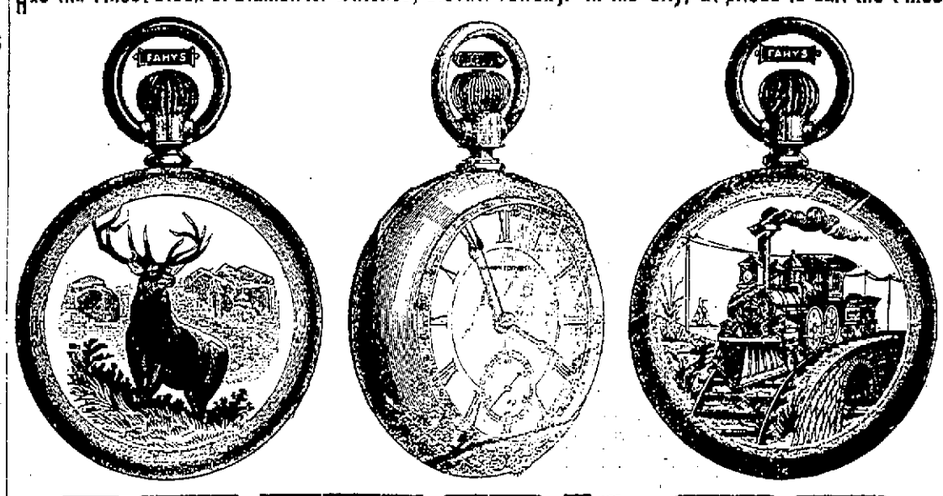

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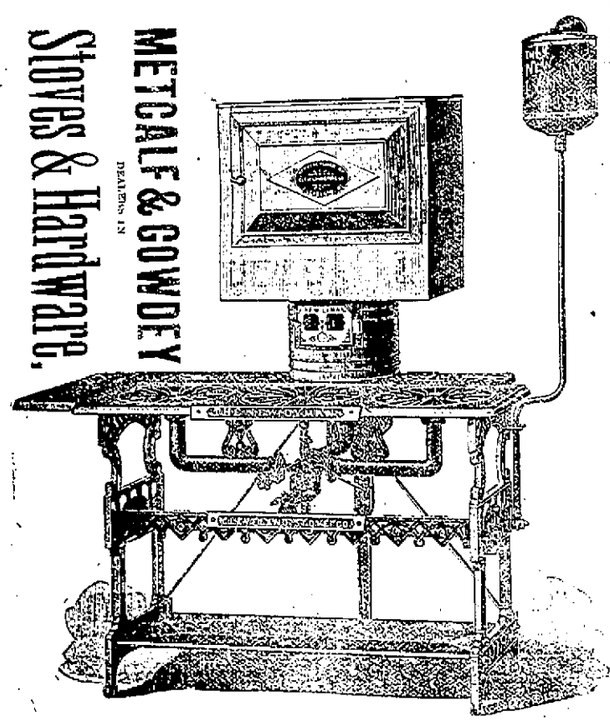

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Can you tell me where I can find the following sound old companies ?

Connecticut of Hartford.
Fremans' Fund of California,
German American of New York
Germania, of New York.
Guardian, of London England.
Hartford, of Hartford
Merchants, of Newark N. J.
Niagara, of New York.
Orient, of Hartford.
City of London.
Queen of Liverpool, England.
St. Paul F. & M. of St. P., Minn
Union, of California.
Underwriters Agency, of N. Y
North British and Mercantile, of London, England.

I know each of them has more than

ONE MILLION OF SOLID ASSETS.

And are known for fair dealing. Yes, Sir, all of them are in the office of

MARK RIPLEY

Opposite Rock County National Bank.

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 2.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANESVILLE, WIS TERMS, DAILY, $6.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE QUARTERLY. WEEKLY $1.50 PER YEAR. CASH IN ADVANCE.

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ISSUES FOR VOTERS !

Forcibly Presented by the Republican Committee.

Why Gov. Rusk Represents the Side of Law and Order.

The Labor and Temperance Questions in the Campaign—An Answer to the Clap-trap Misrepresentations of Demagogues.

To the Voters of Wisconsin:

As another important election is approaching, the republican state central committee desires to call your attention to the issues involved. Never in the history of our state—never, perhaps, in the history of any state—has there been a political campaign, the results of which may more vitally affect the interests and welfare of all our people.

In one of its aspects our campaign is of national significance. The eyes of the whole country are upon us. The law-abiding and order-loving citizens of every state will regard the result of our contest as affecting, either favorably or unfavorably, the highest interests of society in every community. This is a government of law; all rights spring from it and all interests must be controlled by it. All good citizens will agree that it is absolutely essential to every interest of society, even to the existence of society itself, that law and order be maintained, and that all forms of violence resorted to for the redress of grievances, either real or imaginary, be rigidly repressed.

THE ISSUE PRESENTED.

In this contest the republican ticket, headed by Gov. Rusk, stands conspicuously as the representative of law and order as against violence and disorder. This issue has not been created by the republican party; it is one we did not seek, nor desire to see presented, but which we are not afraid to meet. The election of Gov. Rusk means emphatically the triumph of law over violence. His defeat means the triumph of violence over law, and would gratify rioters and encourage lawlessness everywhere. We do not assert that a democratic governor, had there been one, would not have enforced the law against its violators, or that should a democratic governor be elected he would not do his duty in maintaining the peace and dignity of the state. But Rusk was governor. Upon him devolved a great responsibility in a great emergency. He did his duty, painful as it was, and therefore his reelection or defeat has a significance that the election or defeat of no other man could have. The election of any other man, however competent and worthy, must involve Gov. Rusk's defeat, and his defeat would be everywhere construed by anarchists and rioters to mean a public rebuke to him, and a popular endorsement of them. In other words, it means aid, comfort and encouragement to law-breakers, and brings gloom and discouragement to the law-abiding and peace-loving people of the whole country. Therefore, whatever your former party affiliations may have been—whatever your present views upon other issues may be—as citizens having the honor of law and of your state at heart, you cannot this year afford to trifle with this great question, so vital to every interest of the people.

Here we might properly, and perhaps successfully, rest our case and end this appeal. But we are constrained to make special reference and

A SPECIAL APPEAL

to two distinct and organized political forces in the state—the labor and prohibition parties—or rather to individual voters inclined to sympathize with and support these third and fourth party organizations.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

There is a most persistent effort being made by professional agitators who sponge a living off laboring men through their organizations, to convince them that the republican party is not their friend, but is hostile to their interests. The charges have been rung on this so long and so diligently, it has been so long allowed to go unanswered, that it is little wonder thousands of honest and sincere workingmen have come to believe it. Indeed, it is a greater wonder that more of them have not been deluded by it, so artfully and persistently has it been pressed upon them.

Now, we must emphatically deny the whole charge and everything included in it. It is just as absurd and just as false as it would have been to have gone to the negroes of the south before the war and told them that the republican party was *their* enemy and in some way responsible for their being in slavery. It is a part—indeed, almost the whole—of the history of the republican party, that it was organized to contend for, and has always contended for justice, and especially the rights and blessings of free labor. It is impossible that the same party that contended so nobly for the rights of the slaves of another race, should not feel the deepest sympathy with the wrongs and sufferings, and the deepest anxiety for the welfare and advancement of the poor and struggling of its own race. On the face of it, the charge is absurdly false, and we do not doubt that in the discussions of the campaign it will be met and disproved at every point.

THE DEFENDER OF LABOR.

The republican party is, in the highest, largest and truest sense, the friend, promoter and defender of labor.

What do laboring men want? Steady work and good wages. How can they get steady work and good wages? By maintaining such a public policy as will encourage every man who has a few dollars or many dollars to invest in some enterprise that will employ labor and pay such profits as will justify good wages. There is no other possible way of bringing general and permanent prosperity within the reach of the masses of our laboring people. If it were possible to let it be understood that there would be no uncalled-for changes in the tariff laws for the protection of our home industries, and no violent labor disturbances for the next twenty years, hundreds of millions of dollars would seek new enterprises at once; all capitalists and corporations would use their means and credit to enlarge and extend their business, and labor would be more universally employed and better paid than ever before in the world's history.

TRUTHS TO PONDER OVER.

Labor can never help itself by seeking or threatening to deprive capitalists, either large or small, of any part of their possessions. On the contrary, it injures itself by all such attempts, for it discourages enterprise, destroys the demand for labor, and the decreased demand for labor reduces the rate of wages. These facts are so self-evident that it seems unnecessary almost to even state them. Have laboring men forgotten that the very same class of demagogues and agitators, who are now appealing to them to organize new parties, and telling them that their employers are their enemies, during our great financial struggle over the resumption of specie payments were making the same charges—telling laboring men that the republican party was their enemy, that the hard times was the result of its efforts to bring about resumption by contracting the currency in the interest of the rich and creditor classes, and that if it succeeded money would become scarcer and scarcer, and times harder and harder. But resumption, when it came, gave the lie to all such fallacies; money at once flowed out and sought investment; business revived and "hard times disappeared. Instead of the dreaded contraction, money increased rapidly, so that now we have more than two and a half times as much circulating currency as we had Jan. 1st, 1879—over a thousand million dollars more. Now, were not these agitators wrong then, and are they not liable to be wrong now? Was not the republican party right then? Is it not likely to be right now?

The patent facts are, the hard times from 1875 to 1879 were caused by the opposition to resumption—by the clamor against it, and the fear that this foolish clamor would prevail. If there had been no opposition, if the people had said with one voice, "We will get back to the bed rock—the nation must and will keep its pledges," we would have had the boom in 1875, instead of waiting until 1879, and would have avoided all the loss and suffering of those years. As soon as it was known positively that the republican policy would prevail, capital everywhere sought investment and hard times took wings and flew away.

AN OMINOUS PORTENT.

There is another and still more serious portent of the labor agitation which may result in the stagnation of business and the starvation of labor. Mr. Henry George has been nominated by the labor party of the city of New York as its candidate for mayor. Mr. George's fame rests upon his advocacy of what he calls "the nationalization of the land"—and he gets his nomination solely as the result of his advocacy of that idea. In brief, he demands that all land shall be confiscated and hereafter all land titles shall be vested in the government, and the government shall establish and collect a yearly rental, and this rental shall be in lieu of all other taxes and no other property shall be taxed at all.

Are our farmers, and laboring men who own their own homes—a house and lot, for instance—the result of years of saving and self denial, ready for this? Do not delude yourselves that when property rights are once invaded, that invasion will stop short of you, if you own anything. You say the advocacy of such ar idea is too chimerical for serious consideration. We answer, it has made its author a world-wide fame, and has secured him the nomination for mayor of the largest city on this continent. If you say no such idea can be carried out, we say, of course it cannot be; but its advocacy, in connection with kindred subjects, can check the wheels of progress, strangle commerce, depress all business and prostrate labor. There is but one way to deal with all such theories—rebuke them at the ballot-box; smother them with your ballots while they are yet young, for if allowed to live they will give you much trouble and cause you much suffering.

We repeat that in opposing all such wild and vicious schemes the republican party is preeminently the friend of labor and of laboring men. By its policy it has given homes to thousands of families who, but for the policy, must have remained as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for other people. Our western states are covered with happy and independent citizens who, but for the homestead laws enacted by the republican party, would still be hirelings in the older states. There is not a laboring man in the whole country to whom the advantages of these laws are not available whenever he chooses to avail himself of them. There is a world of difference between the policy that would give any man a farm and the policy of confiscation advocated by Mr. George. Intelligent laboring men ought not to hesitate long as to which they shall choose.

A WORD ABOUT CORPORATIONS.

It has been said that the republican party is the friend of corporations and monopolies. It is the friend of legally organized and legally controlled corporations, but such corporations are not monopolies. They are rather the means by which the greatest advantages are brought within the reach of all. Without the principal of incorporation we could have no railroads, telegraphs, nor large enterprises of any kind. And what would our western lands or their products be worth without railroads, and where would a market be found for the products of a large class of our artisans but for the prosperity of our western people, which is almost wholly dependent on railroad operations and extensions? It has been the just and wise policy of the republican party to encourage all forms of incorporated enterprise, holding such companies always subject to regulation by the power that created them. That the party has been in any unjust sense the friend of incorporated wealth is absolutely false.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

The republican party recognizes fully and clearly the evils of intemperance and anxiously desires to reduce them to the lowest possible point. But it believes, to borrow the eloquent and earnest words of Mr. Gladstone, that laws not founded on the hearts, feelings and affections of the people, but depending on force, cannot be executed and are worse than no laws. Wherever the people of a state, or of any municipality, wholly or largely, demand total prohibition, such a law may be practicable as a method of dealing with the liquor question. But where such a sentiment does not prevail prohibition enactments become a dead letter and bring the authority and dignity of law and government into disrepute, without effecting in the least the reforms they are designed to promote.

The republican party of Wisconsin recognizes the fact that this state as a whole, is not one where the prohibition sentiment has a hold on the affections of such a majority of the people as to make it expedient to attempt to pass and execute a prohibitory law as a state measure. In the meantime, it accords to any city, village or town within the state the privilege of locally dealing with the subject according to the sentiment of a majority of its people—prohibiting or restricting and regulating the liquor traffic in such manner as seems to them best. It would seem in a state with such diversified elements of population as ours, that nothing more could rationally be asked. If any community does not desire liquor sold in it, the traffic can be prohibited by a majority vote of that community. If any community does wish liquor sold in it, experience proves it cannot be prevented by a law of the state. All we can possibly do in the matter is to keep fairly abreast of public sentiment and this can be perfectly done through local option and license laws now in existence.

This much misunderstood and misrepresented question of the legal extinction of intemperance (by premature and impracticable legislation) is one which appeals strongly to every man who realizes that a favoring public sentiment is essential to all true reform, and who sees the inconsistency and dishonesty of those who ignore the moral phrase of temperance work to engage in political intrigue and personal aggrandisement. These political schemers become actual promoters of the evils of intemperance; they retard practical temperance work and hinder the good influence of the restrictive and regulating laws to which the republican party stands committed.

It is an undeniable fact that a majority of the most distinguished and effective workers in the temperance cause have deplored the existence of a third party and of political temperance as destructive of the work of promoting real temperance. The political prohibitionists withdraw attention from the actual work of genuine reform, and center it upon more political agitation in a few states every two years. Among those who have held and expressed this sentiment in our own country we might mention the late John B. Gough and Francis Murphy; also Mr. William Noble, of England, the leading temperance man of the United Kingdom. Also, such well known temperance advocates as the Hon. W. T. Price and H. H. Giles, of our own state.

Upon this and all other questions the republican party, as indicated by its past legislation and the action of the executive officers, can be trusted to do what is just and right. It will neither run before its knowledge nor lag behind its conscience.

H. A. TAYLOR, Chairman.

DIVISION OF THE "PHAT."

What a Massachusetts Civil Service Reformer Has Discovered.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—There has been considerable interest in political circles over a statement that the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform association has asked the president for a list of all appointments to positions in the departments under the civil service law. R. H. Daniel, secretary of the association, said:

You know that there has been a good deal of talk about establishing a proper balance between Democratic and Republican office-holders before putting civil service rules into general operation. Well, without saying anything about these claims, it was the feeling of the gentlemen interested in these inquiries that the figures should be obtained and published that the people might see them and draw their own conclusions. As to the unclassified service we had no way of getting at the figures without special authority of the president. I called upon President Cleveland in May, explained my purpose and received the necessary authority to call for the figures in the several departments.

You want to know what the figures thus far received tell us in regard to the evening-up process. Well, our figures are as yet very incomplete. In the classified service it is hard to tell much about the politics of the appointees, because all applicants have an equal chance before the civil service boards, and it is hard to find the relative proportion of Republican and Democratic appointees. In the unclassified service, where it is the policy of the government to put in Democrats to fill vacancies when suitable Democrats can be found, the number of appointments virtually shows the number of Democrats in the service. In the postoffice department, which includes by far the largest number of unclassed employes, the offices appear to be about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats. In the department of justice some 60 per cent. of the unclassified employes are Democrats, while in all the other departments the proportion of Democrats is something less than half—in one case not more than 10 per cent., I think.

We also find that inside the departments at Washington, which are more directly under the eye of the president, the proportion seems to be much smaller than in remote sections of the country. I can not give figures to substantiate this, but think it is as I have said. I believe the collection and publication of these figures can but result in good several ways. It will lead cabinet officers to be more fai not to make too many changes, and has already caused some to assign their reasons for the changes already made. It will be likely to prevent each department from greatly outstripping the others in the matter of removals.

A RECKLESS CIGAR SMOKER.

He Blows Himself and Two Others into Eternity, Probably.

DELPHI, Ind., Oct. 2.—Friday morning at Bringhurst, this county, a merchant was weighing out some gunpowder to a customer when by some means he let a lighted cigar fall into the open keg. The building is in ruins. The merchant and customer, named Kearns and Britton, can not survive, and another proprietor, named Shanklin, is frightfully burned and can hardly recover.

The Latest British Tragedian.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Wilson Barrett, Miss Eastlake, and the Princess theatre troupe have arrived here. Mr. Barrett opens his engagement at the Star theatre, Oct. 11, with

WILSON BARRETT AS CHATTERTON.

"Claudian." He will play "Claudian" for fifteen nights and will then give "Hamlet" for the rest of his three weeks' engagement. He is a little above the medium height, well proportioned, but with an almost unusual breadth of shoulders, and a general muscular development. As he spoke his voice gave promise of great power. His face suggested that of John McCullough. He explained at length the difference in "Hamlet" as he plays it and the regular stilted performance. Among other innovations the play scene takes place in the open air, and the mimic murder is committed on the same spot where Hamlet's father was killed by the king.

Mob Work in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—A disgraceful occurrence took place at Steeleville, this state, Thursday night. P. P. Wallace is in jail at that point charged with the murder of the Logan family of five persons, which took place a week ago. The evidence against Wallace is all circumstantial, and he says the murder was committed by a colored man named Hawkins, who gave him $20 to say nothing about it, when he met Hawkins returning from his bloody work. At 11 o'clock Thursday night an organized mob broke into the jail and took Wallace out and tried to force him to confess. He stoutly denied his guilt and the mob hung him until he was nearly dead. Upon reviving he again protested his innocence, and a number of prominent citizens having arrived on the scene, the mob was induced to return the prisoner to the sheriff and disperse.

The Familiar Ague at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.—The hopes that our disturbances were over are again frustrated. On Thursday a number of people reported that they felt almost continuous tremors, but these were ascribed to passing street cars. At 1:45 Friday morning, however, came another well defined and distinct shock, accompanied by that horrible subterranean thunder with which these people are so familiar, but which no amount of familiarity will rob of its terrors. The disturbance was not severe enough to arouse people and rush them out in the street, but it was very distinct and was felt all over the city.

A Disgrace to the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—The committee appointed by the state board of health to examine into the condition of the southern prison has made a report declaring that the institution is a disgrace to the state, and an imposition upon the citizens of Jeffersonville. All the sewers but one are uncovered, and the only covered one leading from the prison is but a few inches under ground. The committee recommends legislation to overcome the difficulty.

Regards It a Dead Issue.

NEW YORK, Oct 2.—Gen. Sherman refused to talk about the letter of Jefferson Davis, which charges him with falsehood and slander. To a reporter the general said: "I've nothing to say. It is an old issue, and I don't care to revive the controversy now."

Hay Fever

Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to hay fever. Have been using it as directed and have found it a specific for that much dreaded and loathsome disease. For ten years or more I have been a great sufferer each year, from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.—F. B. Ainsworth, of F. B. Ainsworth & Co., Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind.

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An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50 cents a bottle by F. Sherer & Co.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Delegates from various colored base ball clubs are soon to meet at Pittsburg and form a national league.

The Rock Island road expects to run trains to Topeka by the end of the year, and in due time extend its tracks to El Paso.

The special delivery of letters at Milwaukee for the year just closed amounted to 15,000, paying a profit to the government of $301.60.

The Twine and Bagging company of Champaign, Ills., has been handed over to a receiver. The indebtedness is stated at $75,000.

The Duke de Seville, now undergoing imprisonment in Spain for insolence to the queen, has issued a manifesto favoring a republic.

Gen. J. M. Burdick, a leading citizen of Ottumwa, Iowa, was on Wednesday evening stricken with paralysis, and now lies at the point of death.

Miss Louise Weeks, whose funeral was held in Chicago Saturday, was 100 years old. She was born in Maine, and for some years was the head of a Shaker village.

Judge Bagby has decided that the Chicago board of trade has the right to control the manner in which the quotations on its floor are distributed to the public.

Two policemen of Paso del Norte, armed with rifles, pursued a Mexican across the Rio Grande, wounded him seriously, and took him back to Mexican soil by fording the river.

REMARKABLE VITALITY.

An Ohio Man Walks Home After Sending a Bullet into His Brain.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Fred Kreust, an industrious, skillful shoemaker of exemplary habits, left his home Friday morning, stating to his wife that he was going to a leather store to purchase stock. He returned about noon, and acted very strangely. Not until then was it discovered that he had shot himself. Placing the revolver in his mouth, he had sent a bullet into his head, the ball ranging upward and lodging in the brain back of the right ear. While in some part of the city, and where he is not known, he had attempted suicide, and with a ball lodged in his head, had walked through the streets and reached home without his condition being discovered. During the afternoon he became unconscious, and his death is only a matter of time.

The Race Courses.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The Latonia fall meeting commenced Friday with five races, and the winning horses were as follows: Sis Himyar, ¾ mile, 1:17¼; Ligan, ⅞ mile, 1:32¼; Highlight, 1 mile, 1:45¼; Zoo-Zoo, ⅝ mile, 1:17½; Rightaway, ¾ mile, 1:17½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At Brighton Beach course Friday the following races were run: Triple Cross, ¾ mile, 1:17¾; Young Duke, ¾ mile, 1:32¼; Unique, ⅞ mile, 1:32¾; Della Beach, ¾ mile, 1:17½; Sam Brown, 1 mile, 1:45; Harry Mann, 1⅛ miles, hurdle, 2:21½.

Violet's Husband Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—De Bensade, husband of Violet Cameron, was held for examination on Monday after arraignment Friday on the charge of threatening to shoot his wife. He was unable to procure bail and was locked up.

De Bensade testified on his own behalf that he had no occupation; that he had never made threats against his wife or Lord Lonsdale. In response to questions he said that beyond going to places of amusement with the lord he knew of no improper relations between his wife and Lonsdale.

Gotham Business Men for George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A mass meeting organized by business and professional men to indorse the workingmen's candidate for mayor, Henry George, was held Friday night at Chickering hall. The attendance was very large, and included many ladies and prominent citizens. Among the speakers were Rev. R. Heber Newton, Charles F. Wingate, Professor Scott, of Columbia college, Rev. Father McGlynn, and others. Resolutions supporting Mr. George were accepted with applause.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously.

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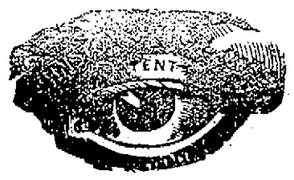

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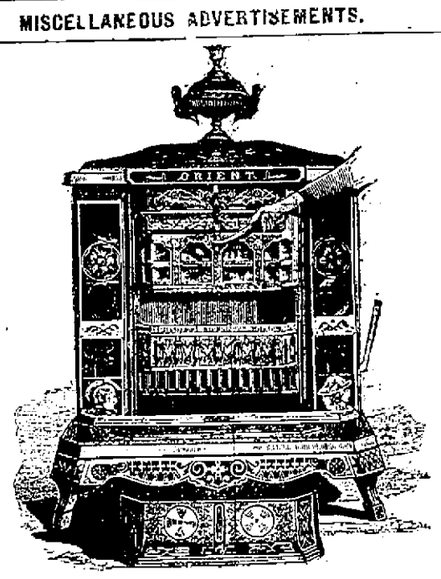
GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Ask your retailer for the Original $3 Shoe. Beware of Imitations.
None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.
Made in Button, Congress & Lace. Best Calf Skin. Unexcelled in Durability, Comfort and Appearance. A postal card sent to us will bring you information how to get this shoe in any State or Territory.
J. Means & Co., 41 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Wearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you the reason if you ask them.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Most Successful and only Perfect Operating Stove

In the market. No smoke and perfect combustion. Rich and elaborate art tile columns and nickel trimmings. For Hard or Soft Coal. A cheerful fire, perfect combustion and healthful ventilation is secured in this stove. It will be readily admitted that the warmth from an open fire is the most genial and desirable of any form of artificial heat. In the Orient we are satisfied we have the handsomest, cheapest, and most perfect operating stove in the market. By regulating ventilators in lower blowers, fire may be kept all night. This stove has a new and novel Draw Blower, and is provided with an automatic catch, so that the blower can be both raised and lowered by the use of a nickel-plated handle which is furnished with each stove. Tile or improved cast sectional back. We guarantee the perfect operation of every stove; we also carry a full line of Acorn, Royal Argand, Westminster, Stoves and Ranges, Hardware, Guns, Sporting Goods, and Farm Machinery. Stoves blacked and set up by first-class workmen. Tin and Gun shop connected with store. Myers' block, Corn Exchange Square.

KIMBALL & LOWELL.

NEW FALL GOODS

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Received this day for

SPECIAL LOW PRICES !

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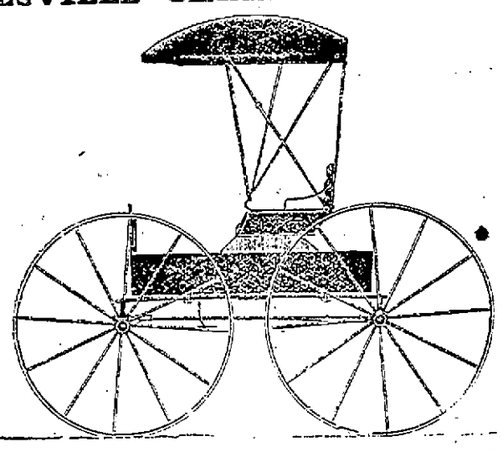

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20 YEARS'

DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES.

This long experience with thousands of patients enables me to cure every curable case. Those afflicted with Lung or Throat Disease, Heart, Liver or Kidney Disease, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, male and female, Cancers, Old Sores, Tumors, or any Chronic Ailment, are invited to call and examine my record of CASES CURED when hope of a cure had been ABANDONED.

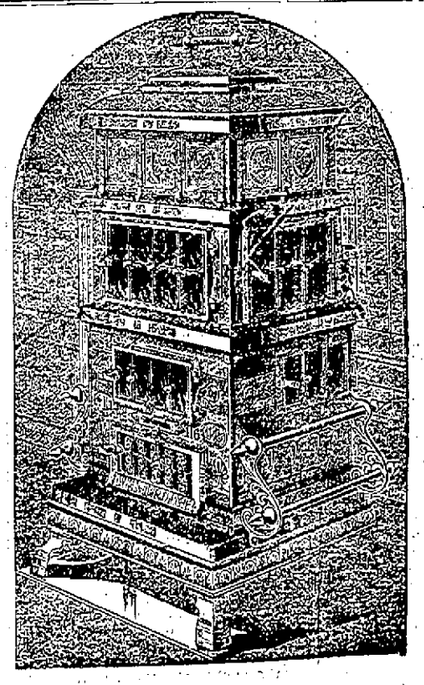
Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encourage without a surety of success.

DR. F. B. BREWER

Respectfully Yours F. B. Brewer

Residence:
Laboratory, EVANSTON, ILL.

At Janesville, Wis., Myers house, on Saturday, the 23d of October Address all letters to Dr. F. B. Brewer.



Stoves!

STOVES,
STOVES.

The Celebrated WEST POINT square parlor Heater and Gold Coin Stoves; also the "FAVORITE RANGE" the Best Cook Stove on earth. They are all new at our store, 24 & 26 Main St

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELOCK'S

Crockery Store!

Is receiving large additions to the stock in all the late importations and

NEW NOVELTIES

In Pottery and Glass. Arthur W. Wheelock, has spent two weeks in New York city making selections for this market. The result is a magnificent display of medium and low priced goods

Better and Cheaper than ever

Before offered. Lamps from a complete stand lamp at 20 cents, to an Extension Chandelier at $20.00. 104 pieces

DINNER SET

English Print, $10.00; former price $15.00.

A HANDSOME PRESENT

For $1.00, which formerly would cost $2 or $3. Excellent 5c, 10c and 25c counters.

4.

COAL!

No. 4.

I am prepared to fill all orders for No. 4 Coal and all other sizes of best quality; also sawed and split

Wood & Kindling

By load or bunch. All orders left at R W KING'S or I C BROWNELL'S, will be promptly filled.

J. H. GATELEY

4.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTS!

Cheaper than any traveling man can possibly afford. Don't be humbugged by good talking agents.

Fine Granite Monuments

A specialty. Patent Iron Reservoir Flower Vases for lawns and cemeteries. Come and see me.

F. A. BENNETT.

Janesville, Wisconsin

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WILSON WASHBOARDS.

These Washboards are made with a Bent-Wood rim. The Strongest boards and best washers in the world. For sale by all dealers. Take no other. SAGINAW M'F'G CO., Saginaw, Michigan.

SINGLE and DOUBLE.

THE EARTH!

is the foundation of all wealth and the source from which all temporal wants are supplied. If you wish to be happy purchase an interest in the earth

H. H. BLANCHARD,

Has the oldest and best established Real Estate business in Southern Wisconsin, and can furnish good references as to good character and business standing. Every representation made, guaranteed to be true. Title to all property sold must be perfect or no transfer will be made. He has a great number of

Special Bargains

And offers such inducements that all without homes can afford to purchase and capitalists can afford to buy on speculation. If you wish to buy, sell, rent, or exchange any kind of real estate, or loan or obtain loans of money upon real estate, you can never do it to the very best advantage unless you patronize H. H. BLANCHARD, Real estate Broker and Atty. at Law. Office in Smith's block, Janesville, Wis. aug11dawtfy

Fall Woolens

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC,

MADE TO ORDER,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

HATS, CAPS and Gents' Furnishings

in great variety.

W. C. HOLMES

West end of Milwaukee street bridge, Janesville, Wis

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.

COLLEGE offers two courses. ACADEMY, Classical and English. Expenses low. FERRY HALL, thorough Course for Young Ladies. Opens September 8th. For Catalogues and further information apply to Prof. A. C. ZENOS, Lake Forest, Ill. aug23d1m

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Washing and Bleaching

In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it.

Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE, labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD. CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives relief at once and cures.

Cold in Head. CATARRH. HAY FEVER!

Not a Liquid, Snuff or Powder. Free from Injurious Drugs and Offensive odors.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. 30d7deodawly

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COLDS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CAPITAL PRIZE—$75,000—

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prices drawn in the Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State. It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months, instead of Semi Annually as heretofore.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 12, 1886—197th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $6,000		12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
800	do	100	80,000
1500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750....	$6,750
9	do	do 500....	4,500
9	do	do 250....	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to.....$305,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express at our expense) addressed

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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Make P.O. Money Orders Payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK New Orleans La.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 2

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station

DEPART

For Chicago*	7:00 A M
For Chicago*	12 35 P M
For Beloit*	6:25 A M
For Beloit*	7:00 P M
For Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	2:30 P M
For Beloit and Chicago	1:45 A M
For Madison, Winona and Dakota points	12:20 A M
For Madison, St. Paul Winona and Dakota points*	1:45 A M
For Winona and Dakota points	12:30 P M
For Beloit Rockford and Chicago	8 40 A M
For Madison and St. Paul "limited"	10:35 P M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay*	1:20 A M
For Milwaukee*	1:30 P M
For Milwaukee*	4:15 P M
For Watertown, Oshkosh and Green Bay	8:45 P M
For Madison and St. Paul	6:00 P M

ARRIVE

From Beloit*	8:35 A M
From Beloit*	9:00 A M
From Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	1:15 P M
From Beloit, Rockford and Chicago	8:45 P M
From Beloit and Chicago*	1:15 A M
From Beloit and Chicago	2:35 A M
From Beloit and Chicago (limited)	10:50 P M
From Green Bay, Watertown and Oshkosh*	12:30 P M
From Green Bay, Watertown and Oshkosh*	6:55 A M
From Chicago*	8:35 P M
From Madison, and Winona	3:15 P M
From Madison and St. Paul	9:25 A M
From Madison and Winona	2:35 A M

* Daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily.

C. A. POTTER, Agent, Janesville Wis.
M. HUGHITT, Gen'l. Supt.
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For and Milwaukee	9:50 A M / 12 15 P M
For Madison and Portage	9:40 A M
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and West	4:45 P M
For Beloit, Rockford and Rock Island	9:45 A M
For Chicago, Council Bluffs and West	11:45 A M
For Beloit and Rockford	6:30 P M
For Racine, Rock Island and West	6:30 P M
For Monroe Mineral Point, Platteville and Shullsburg (freight and passenger)	9:40 A M
For Platteville and Shullsburg (mail)	5:55 P M
For Monroe (freight and passenger)	9:45 P M

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Milwaukee and Chicago	5:55 P M / 8:30 P M
From St. Paul, Madison and Portage	9:40 A M / 1:20 P M
From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit	9:15 A M
From Rock Island, St. Louis & West	4:44 P M
From Chicago, Council Bluffs and Southwest	9:30 A M
From Platteville, Mineral Point, Darlington and Monroe	5:30 P M
From Mineral Point & Monroe (mixed)	8:30 P M

T. T. CROFT Agent,
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.

JESUS' BETRAYAL.

DR. JOHN HALL'S NOTES ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson I of the International Series for Sunday, Oct. 3—Golden Text, "The Son of Man is Betrayed Into the Hands of Sinners"—Lesson Text, John xviii, 1-14.

Lately the French republic drove "the princes" from French soil, fearing that they, by creating parties of followers in favor of a monarchy, might destroy the government as it is now. Different opinions were held as to the wisdom of the step; but when one of them published a protest stating his views, many who had doubted the wisdom of the expulsion said: "The nation was right; his parting words show his bad spirit." The prince of peace is rejected by his own and given over to death, but never did his character appear so wonderful and glorious as in the closing scenes on which we now enter and continue till the end of chapter 19. His bearing conquered suspicion, even as in dying he conquered death.

He had taught his disciples as to what they should be and do when he left them, and prayed with and for them. Now the distinct passive part of his work begins.

V. 1. The upper room is quitted. Cedron was a brook or winter torrent running through the valley that lay east of Jerusalem. (John is thought to use the word "brook" or winter stream as an object in harmony with the sorrows and stream of trials now beginning.) David once crossed this "brook" in deep grief (see II Sam. xv, 23). The son of David is now pursued by those who should have been his friends. His disciples are taken along that they may witness his demeanor, learn from his bearing and have their characters tried and developed. Down from the temple hill, by a road winding over the steep, across the stream whose waters, it is said, were thickened by the blood of the sacrifices, probably in silence, went the little band, on to the orchard in which olives were cultivated, and in a part of which, shaded and retired probably, it was possible to engage in quiet prayer. "He entered"—the leader as elsewhere. Here was the scene of the agony which John knew had already been described by the other evangelists, so he does not repeat the narrative. He is bent on showing more particularly that the "Word was God" (John i, 1 and xx, 30-31.)

V. 2. It is mentioned that Judas knew the place. Jesus having often gone there with his disciples. This is meant to show that there was no attempt at concealment on the Saviour's part. The hour was come. (See Acts 2, xxiii.) If it be asked, why arrange to make Jesus a prisoner here, instead of in the temple or on the steep? the answer is that a riot might have been the result of an arrest in the presence of a multitude. "They feared the people." In many other cases of persons in favor with the public, the arrest has been so arranged as to avoid publicity.

V. 3. Now another company travels the same road. The Roman authorities have no doubt had an exaggerated account given of the danger from this rival to Cæsar, and a "band" or cohort—the tenth part of a legion, as we would say, a "company" is sent. Accompanying them are the "officers" of the Jewish authorities to represent the prosecutors of Christ and see that the arrest was rightly made. In Acts xxiii, 23, we have a similar military arrangement. The party is provided with lanterns and torches on the assumption that Jesus may hide among the trees.

V. 4. All this is explanatory of the situation set out in v. 1. Jesus "went forth"—there is no concealment or attempt to flee—presented Himself, received the treacherous kiss of Judas, identifying Him to the band as reported by Matthew and Mark. He asks whom they seek. He means to show that He is not attempting flight or concealment.

V. 5. Like men used to orders they reply as they were doubtless told. The words "of Nazareth" would represent to them His lowliness or His belonging to the discontented Galileans. Judas, we are told, was standing by, representing here the enmity of man and of Satan against the Holy One of God. The powerlessness of this malice is shown by the effect of our Lord's calm avowal as we have it in

V. 6. Here is a type of Christ's ultimate triumph over all opposition. Powerless as were the drillers of the temple before Jesus, these also, overawed and overpowered by an indescribable power felt to be in Him, retreated and fell to the ground. As soon as they recovered themselves He

(V. 7) again asks: "Whom seek ye?" The same reply is given, with soldier-like obedience to instructions. Then He, in a way characteristic of Him, sets Himself forth as the One to be taken, to the shutting out of the disciples. They are not to be treated as He is. He is to tread "the winepress alone." "Let them go their way," and this, John tells us, was in harmony with His words uttered before in John xvii, 12. There, indeed, He thought of eternal loss; but all evil seems one to His holy eye, just as all things work together for good to His friends. Godliness is profitable for all things—safety of the whole man is secured in the way of obedience. Jesus thinks of such things as they affect His disciples. They had little enough courage when free. How would it have been had they been seized? Probably on this second avowal of Jesus, the servant of the high priest, with more zeal than the soldiers, and bent on carrying out his master's will, approached Jesus. This led to

(V. 10) the rash act of Simon, who had a certain hardness in him, as the name Peter indicated, and who drew the sword he had and cut off the right ear of one whose name is only mentioned by John, and whose healing by Christ is mentioned only by Luke the physician (Luke xxii, 51). John is hastening on to "the hour." The teacher will recall "Here are two swords" in Luke xxii, 38. Fishermen were not commonly armed.

V. 11. Jesus discourages the opposition. It was useless. It was against his purpose. He was "going forth" to the final work of suffering and so saving. This is the beginning of the bitter draught, but it is the cup his Father, for good reasons, puts into his hands—shall he not drink it? As he prayed he acts. See Matt. xxvi, 39. So it is in all true prayer. The suppliant moves in the direction of his petitions.

V. 12. Even the show of opposition is now withdrawn. Jesus is arrested and bound. It is plain that nothing is to be feared from the disciples. So they

(V. 13) carry out orders and bring Jesus before the authorities. The other evangelists content themselves with referring to Caiaphas, but John puts in the appearance before Annas first. He was older than Caiaphas, had far more influence, and it is felt to be a good thing to have the weight of his name and authority against Christ. Annas was not acting high priest. We know how men are called "judge" who are no longer in office. Changes were often and suddenly made in this office by Roman rulers, and sometimes a man who had the confidence of the people was treated by them as if in office still, though another was in his place.

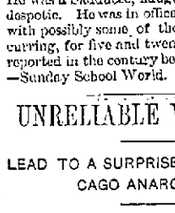
The presumption would be that Annas and Caiaphas, his son-in-law, would be of the same mind, for it was Caiaphas who had said, with more wisdom in his words and more statesman of fact than he understood, that it was expedient, more polite, better, that one man—Jesus—should lose his life than the whole people come under the Roman anger. He was a Sadducee, haughty, self-willed and despotic. He was in office for eighteen years, with possibly some of the changes then occurring, for five and twenty high priests are reported in the century before Jerusalem fell. —Sunday School World.

UNRELIABLE WITNESSES

LEAD TO A SURPRISE OF THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

Two Affidavit Makers Swear They Told a Lie for Dollars—The Defense Scores One Failure—Some of the Grounds Upon Which a New Trial Is Claimed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Friday morning at a little after 10 o'clock the eight convicted Anarchists filed into Judge Gary's court-room to be present at the proceedings in the motion for a new trial in their cases. There was not a large audience present, but the proportion of ladies was noticeable, several of the softer sex coming in with the judge. The prisoners were well dressed and looked hopeful. The first move was a request from Capt. Black for permission to take the prisoners aside for a few moments that they might be sworn on certain affidavits needed in the case. This was done, and upon the re-entrance of the defendants, the proceedings were commenced.



JUDGE J. E. GARY.

Before arguing the motion for a new trial, Capt. Black stated that he desired to read certain affidavits. Stripped of legal verbiage, the first affidavit charged that special Bailiff Henry L. Ryce, who was ordered by the court to summon the jury, said he was managing the case against the Anarchists, and that he summoned such men on the jury as were favorable to the prosecution. Capt. Black stated it was Otis S. Favor, a merchant on Wabash avenue, to whom Bailiff Ryce repeated the allegations in the affidavit, and he wanted Favor examined in open court. Another affidavit, made by E. A. Stevens, declared that Favor had stated to him that Ryce knew what he was about, and that "the Anarchists would hang sure as death." Capt. Black wanted Stevens examined in court, but the court overruled the motion. Capt. Black then asked for postponement to examine affidavits which were made Monday night, but the court ordered the proceedings to go on. Capt. Black then read the defendants' petition for a new trial. This was followed by an affidavit from T. J. Morgan, of Woodlawn, who swore juror T. E. Denker said in his presence, before being accepted on the jury, that the Anarchists ought to hang. Another affidavit from Morgan's son supported this statement. The affidavit of Michael Cull averred that Juror Adams said to him before becoming a juror that "If I was on the jury I would hang every one of the Anarchists." A. P. Love, of LaGrange, and Orrin Blossom, of Wentworth avenue, made affidavit that on the night of the Haymarket massacre they were in a saloon on Halsted street with H. L. Gilmar for some time before and after the explosion took place. The next was an affidavit from ex-Chief of Detectives Tom Currier, now a liveryman, in effect that he furnished carriages to be used by jurors during the trial. This was to show that the state desired to win the favor of the jury by treating them to carriage rides. Another affidavit was from J. P. De Luce, a saloon-keeper at Indianapolis, and has been printed in these dispatches. It says that a few days before the Haymarket explosion a man entered the saloon and said he had something in his sachel that would be heard from at Chicago.

In answer, the state had affidavits, which were read. Police Captain John Carney, of Evanston, testified that he knew Cull for twenty years, and he is a worthless, shiftless drunkard. Mr. Adams, in an affidavit, denied any such conversation with Cull. Theodore Denker made affidavit that he made no such statement as imputed to him in Morgan's affidavit. Then A. T. Love, in affidavit, said he was not in company with Orrin Blossom on the night of the massacre; that he was not in the city after 6 o'clock, and that he never saw Gilmar. He acknowledged signing the affidavit read in court, but did not swear to it. His reason for doing so was that he was promised money and received it. He stated he was paid $30 by one Lewis Smith. Blossom's affidavit was to the same effect. He was not with Love that night, and did not know Gilmar, and was induced to sign the affidavit by the receipt of $30, paid by Smith.

These affidavits were in the nature of a bombshell to Capt. Black and his associates, and shattered any reliance placed on the affidavits. Capt. Black intimated that the second affidavits were obtained through fear, and the court said it was difficult to say which was to be believed, and suggested that arguments be commenced on the law points involved in the motion for a new trial.

The court here adjourned for dinner, and at 2 o'clock proceedings were resumed by a demand from the court for a printed copy of the examination of Juror Denker upon the occasion of his being selected to serve. After reading it, the court expressed the opinion that further consideration of Denker's affidavit, or corroboration of Morgan's testimony, was not material. Capt. Black again pressed for an adjournment until Monday, but the court overruled him, and Capt. Black entered an exception to the ruling of the court. He then proceeded with his argument, dealing with the tenth assignment of error, which is that of the closing remarks of the state's attorney before the jury. Before Capt. Black completed his argument the hour of adjournment was at hand and court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

Two Fine Yacht Races.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Thetis and Granger had a fine race Friday. The Stranger got four minutes start, but was quickly overtaken and passed by the Thetis, which came in a minute and a half ahead. There will probably be another trial.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2.—The race between the crack schooner yachts Sachem and Miranda was one of the finest that has been witnessed this season. The course was to and around Block island and return. The Sachem was two minutes late in starting, but was in the lead most of the distance and on the home stretch gained rapidly in the strong breeze and came in nine minutes ahead of the Miranda.

—TWELVE CENTS A WEEK PAYS FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Prentice & Evenson, opposite O P O

—THE GAZETTE IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST DAILIES PUBLISHED IN THE STATE; THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IS ONLY 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

All authorities agree that the milk of a healthy mother is the best food for a infant. Next to this, and containing all the elements for perfect nutrition, is Mellen's Food, which, after a long test, is highly endorsed by prominent medical men.

Declines the Nomination.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 2.—Hon. James Y. Allison, of this city, publishes in The Daily Courier a brief letter addressed to Messrs. Garber and Shaw, chairmen of the Jefferson and Switzerland county central committees, respectfully declining the nomination for congressman in this district, vice Capt. S. D. Vanosdol, previously declined. The reasons given are pressure of business engagements, etc.

El Coyote Seems To Be Dead.

GALVESTON, Oct. 2.—A special to The News from Laredo says: "Parties who have visited El Coyote's last battlefield in Mexico report finding several bodies of killed whites, confirming all other reports in regard to the killing of El Coyote and his men. Since that trouble there have been no indications of the revolutionary movements in Mexico.

Prohibitionists for Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Rev. Daniel C. Knowles, of Tilton, has been nominated for congress by the Prohibitionists of the First New Hampshire district, and the following nominations have been made by Missouri Prohibitionists: Eighth district, J. H. Harris; Ninth, W. C. Wilson; Tenth, Judge A. B. Norton.

Glass Works to Resume.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 2.—The window glass department of the DePauw glass works in this city will begin operations next Monday. The resumption of this portion of the immense works will give employment to a very large number of men.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.

On the board of trade to-day the quotations were as follows: Wheat—No. 2 October, opened 73½c, closed 74½c; November, opened 76c, closed 76½c; December, opened 77¾c, closed 78¼c. Corn—No. 2 October, opened 38½c, closed 38⅝c; November, opened 38⅝c, closed 38¾c; December, opened 39¼c, closed 38⅝-¾c. Oats—No. 2 October, opened and closed 24¾c; November, opened 26¼c, closed 26¼-⅜c; May, opened 27⅝c, closed 27¾c. Pork—December, opened $9.20, closed $9.30 bid; October, opened $9.30, closed $9.32½ asked; November, opened $9.20, closed $9.20 nominal. Lard—October, opened $6.87½, closed $6.90 bid.

Live stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened dull and weak, with prices 10c lower; light grades, $3.40@4.30; rough packing, $3.50@4.05; heavy packing and shipping lots, $4.10@4.50. Cattle—Steady; beeves, $3.50@5.15; butchers, $1.50@3.10; stockers, $2.00@3.40; Sheep—Steady; poor, $2.25@3.00; good, $3.50@4.25.

Produce: Butter—Choice to fancy creamery, 26@28c per lb; fancy dairy, 23@24c; packing, 6@10c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 16½@17c per doz. Poultry—Spring chickens and hens, 8c; spring ducks, 8c; old ducks, 7½@8c; young turkeys, 10@10c. Potatoes—Early rose, 55c per bu; Burbanks, 55@60. Apples—Green, 75c @$2.50 per bbl.

New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

Wheat—No. 1 red state, 83c bid; No. 1 white state, 85½c; No. 2 red winter cash, 85c; do October, 85½c asked; do December, 86⅝c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 47½c; do November, 48½c asked. Oats—No. 1 white state, 38; No. 2 do, 36½c; No. 2 mixed October, 31½c bid. Rye—Dull and nominal; western, 55@57c state, 56@58c. Barley—Dull and nominal. Pork—Dull and unchanged; new mess, $11.00@11.25. Lard—October, $6.83; November, $6.82.

Groaning on a Bed of Agony.

In the throes of rheumatism, which has reached the inflammatory stage, the invalid has just cause to deplore the inefficiency of medicines which could neither uproot the disease at its outstart, nor avert its dreaded climax. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a medicine which, without the danger attending the use of some of the ordinary specifics for this malady, is infinitely more searching and effective. Used at the start, it checks the progress of the disease, and expels, or neutralizes, the rheumatic virus in the blood. Who so takes its incurs no risk, and is sure to be benefitted. Valuable in rheumatism, it is equally efficacious as a remedy for neuralgia, liver complaint, indigestion, chills and fever, debility, and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder. It may also be relied upon to promote sleep and appetite.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by Prentice & Evenson, O P. O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECZEMA

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will very speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

ECZEMA.

Some five months ago I had the pleasure to inform you of my improvement in the use of the Cuticura Remedies in my case of severe Chronic Eczema Erythematosa, and to day cheerfully confirm all I then said. I consider my cure perfect and complete, and attribute it entirely to your remedies, having used no others. FERNAN ESENCHARDO, 3306 Penna Avenue, St Louis Mo.

ECZEMA.

I gratefully acknowledge a cure of Eczema, or Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year not able to help myself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced my case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies. WILL McDONALD, 2542 Dearborn St. Chicago Ill.

ECZEMA.

I have suffered from the Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of Cuticura and four bottles Resolvent have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease. MR. JOHN THIEL, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold by all druggists. Price: Cuticura 50 cents; Resolvent, $1.00; Soap, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to cure skin diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the Cuticura Soap.

I Can't Breathe.

Chest Pains, Numbness, Soreness Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI PAIN PLASTER. Nothing like it. At druggists, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Catharral Dangers.

To be freed from the dangers of suffocation while lying down; to breathe freely, sleep soundly and undisturbed, to rise refreshed, head clear, brain active and free from pain or ache; to know that no poisonous, putrid matter defiles the breath and rots away the delicate machinery of smell, taste and hearing; to feel that the system does not, through its veins and arteries, suck up the poison that is sure to undermine and destroy, is indeed a blessing beyond all other human enjoyments. To purchase immunity from such a fate should be the object of all afflicted. But those who have tried many remedies and physicians despair of relief or cure.

Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never failing.

Sanford's Radical cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarral Solvent, and one improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with treatise and directions, and sold by all druggists for $1.00.

Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston.

Oh! MY BACK, MY BACK,

Weak Backs, Pain, Weakness and inflammation of the Kidneys. Shooting Pains through the Loins, Hip and Side Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE and speedily cured by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a new, original elegant and infallible anti dote to pain and inflammation. At druggists 25c; five for $1.00; or postage free of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates. Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 29th, 1884: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

MRS. LOUISA C. BRAGNON, East Lockport, N. Y., says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing except Brown's Iron Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK.

The only perfect substitute for Mother's milk. Invaluable in Cholera Infantum and Teething. A predigested food for Dyspeptics, Consumptives, Convalescents. Perfect nutrient in all Wasting Diseases. Requires no cooking. Our book, The Care and Feeding of Infants, mailed free. DOLBER, GOODALE & CO., Boston, Mass.

Wall Paper!

AND DECORATIONS!

NO CHARGE FOR TRIMMING.

Having opened a new and carefully selected stock of the above; shall be pleased to show goods and give estimates for

DECORATING,

Paper Hanging,

PAINTING, GRAINING, ETC.

Also dealer in

PAINTS, OILS & GLASS.

MIXED PAINTS IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.

P. O. Box, 1213. E. J. KENT. Opposite Rink, River St.

aug6dp2wly

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.—Frannie Loucks, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel L. Loucks, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

PETTIBONE, JEFFRIS & SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock county, Wis. aug28d6w

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Rox A. Ramsey plaintiff, vs. Robert T. Ramsey, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

SALE & PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis. aug30d7w

STATE OF WISCONSIN, IN CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.—Sarah E. Bowman, plaintiff, vs. Charles E. Bowman defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

J. P. TOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address, Edgerton, Rock Co. Wis. aug12d6w

CIRCUIT COURT ROCK COUNTY.—John Denning, plaintiff, against John B. McLoe, defendant.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action by said court on the 20th day of August, 1885, and filed and docketed on the 21st day of said August, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendant, I will sell by public auction to the highest bidder, at the court house in the city of Janesville, in said county on the 6th day of October, 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following real estate lying and being in the third ward in said city and described as follows: a part of lot two (2) in block two, (2) in Clark and Wilbrow's addition to Janesville; bounded as follows, beginning at the southeast corner of lot two (2) aforesaid and running northerly on the west side of Ringold street seven rods; thence westerly at right angles to said street ten and a half rods; thence southerly parallel to said street seven rods; thence easterly in a right line to place of beginning—Dated August 23, 1886.

GEORGE HANTHORN, Sheriff of Rock County, Wis. aug23dow7w

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.—Jane C. Johnson plaintiff; vs. Wm. A. Johnson, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

DONWIDDIE & GOLDIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis. aug17d1w

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—In probate.

Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the County Court to be held in and for said county at the court house, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 2d Tuesday of September next, being September 14th at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matter will be heard and considered:

The settlement of the account of Charles B. Conrad, as the executor of the last will of Stephen Toole, deceased, late of said city, and his discharge as such.—August 12, 1886.

By the Court. AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge. aug17d3w

TO ADVERTISERS and meet with success requires a knowledge of the value of newspapers, and a correctly displayed advt. To secure such information as will enable you to advertise JUDICIOUSLY CONSULT LORD AND THOMAS NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The Gazette may be found on file at the office of Lord & Thomas, McCormick block, for such of our citizens who desire to see the paper then in Chicago

MISCELLANEOUS

$1000 FORFEIT

IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.

CLAM CIGAR

IT PAYS TO BE HONEST. TRADE MARK.

Smoke El Fermo 10c Cigar.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extens

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 2.

The Daily Gazette will be delivered by carrier in Evansville every evening, at 7 o'clock except Sunday, for 12 Cents a week. F. W. TOLLES, Agent.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For Sheriff—
SILAS WARD, Town of Janesville.
For Register of Deeds—
CHAS. L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.
For Clerk of the Court—
E. D. McGOWAN, of Janesville.
For County Clerk—
WM. F. WILLIAMS, of Union.
For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILES, of Janesville.
For District Attorney—
B. M. MALONE, of Beloit.
For Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.
For Coroner—

—:o:—

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For State Senator—
JOHN W. SALE, of Janesville.
For Assemblyman—First District—
W. M. NYE, of the town of Beloit.
For Assemblyman—Third District—
J. C. BARTHOLF, of Milton.

—:o:—

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

For Superintendent of Schools—1st district—
J. BOYD JONES, of Evansville.
For Superintendent of Schools—2d district—
H. C. THOM, of Turtle.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Senatorial Convention.

A republican senatorial convention will be held at the court house in the city of Janesville, on Friday, October 15, 1886, at one o'clock p. m., to nominate a state senator to be supported at the coming election. Each town and ward in the county will be entitled to the same number of delegates as at the county convention for the nomination of county officers.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.
CYRUS MINER, Chairman.

Assorted home made candies, chocolate creams and caramels at Golling's.

"Fire King" a powerful heater for stores and large rooms. Call at Kimball & Lowell's.

LOST—A point lace handkerchief between the residence of E. B. Eldredge and Mrs. Harriet McKey's. Finder please leave at Gazette office.

Fresh oysters in bulk and cans at Golling's.

Manure for sale, will contract for a year. JACKMAN'S LIVERY.

WANTED.—Good, live canvassers for the latest and best book out. Call at Park hotel, between 9 and 12 a. m.

—California grapes and other choice fruit at Skinner's.

Don't forget the special sale of hosiery at Archie Reid's Saturday, October 2d. ARCHIE REID.

Cannel coal for grates $6.50 per ton. CHAS ATWOOD & Co.

Those in want of vinegar for pickling purposes will do well to buy it of us, as we will warrant it to keep pickles two years, at Brace & Brown, East End Grocery.

Remember the special sale of hosiery at Archie Reid's, Saturday, Oct. 2d.

A beautiful suburban home with large brick house, good cellar, two large cisterns, barn and poultry house and one and one-fourth acres of land, ten minutes walk from P. O. For sale for $2,800 on easy terms. C. E. BOWLES.

We have a few barrels of fine quinces which we will dispose of at reasonable prices. Also a full line of fruits and vegetables. Fresh cellery every day, at Brace & Brown's, East End Grocery.

Do not fail to attend Archie Reid's special sale of hosiery, Saturday, Oct. 2d.

TO RENT.
Tobacco Warehouse.

Brick, metal roof, building the most centrally located, to both depots. With the lowest insurance rates in the tobacco district. Possession Nov. 1st, 1886.
W. H. TALLMAN.

Buy your hosiery at half price, Saturday, Oct. 2d, at Archie Reid's special sale.

The best stock and greatest variety of tailor made dress suits ever offered in Janesville at T. J. Zeigler's.

Hosiery—Hosiery—Sold at half price Saturday, Oct. 2d, at Archie Reid's special sale.

It will do you good to look over some of the fine goods at Sutherland's.

Special sale of hosiery Oct. 2d at Archie Reid's.

"60 grain cider" and "mayonaise malt vinegar guaranteed to keep pickles.
VANKIRK BROS.

Buy your hosiery at Archie Reid's special sale Saturday, October 2d.

Mrs. Geo. Anderson, of Bluff street, first ward, wants a good competent girl for general house work.

The stock of flowers, bulbs and plants belonging to S. Heimstreet is now offered for sale at a very low price. Mr. Heimstreet wishes to leave the city and will rent his house on South Main street for from one to five years.

Do you want nice fresh crackers? Call at Denniston's.

Choice pickling onions at Vankirk Bros.

C. E. Bowles has money to loan.

We are in a position to save you at least 10 per cent on any kind of a winter garment. BORT, BAILEY, & Co.

New mess mackerel at Denniston's.

Finest line of cracker goods in the city at Vankirk Bros.

Coal Cheap for Cash.

I will deliver to any part of the city for the next thirty days any size coal, well screened and guaranteed the best in the city, for $7 per ton.
J. H. GATELEY,

They All Want Them.

And will take no other. What we mean is A. Booth's brand of oysters such as Skinner serves to his customers.

Bargains at Wheelock's all over the store, painted hanging baskets 10c.; Painted flower pots 5c; feather dusters 25c; individual butter dishes 25c per dozen

FOR RENT—Large first class house and barn with eight acres of land it desired
H. H. Blanchard.

Brieflets.

—The plasterers have begun their work in the opera house.

—The senatorial race is beginning to draw down to a fine point.

—Patrick Conners is confined to his home in the fourth ward by sickness,

—The common council will hold a regular session on Monday evening.

—The board of water commissioners will hold a regular weekly meeting on Monday evening next.

—Mrs. Frank L. Smith, of the third ward, who has been very sick for a week past, is now much better.

—The frost last night was too much for the courts. All the business seemed to have been driven away.

—A number of Janesville sporting men went to Chicago to-day to witness the races at Washington Park.

—The Milwaukee Sentinel is authority for the statement that the "mercury fell 4 degrees *below* zero at Watertown on Thursday."

—A dispatch from Huron, Dakota, announces that Captain George Wilson, formerly of this city, is the happy father of a bouncing baby boy.

—It is said that nine miles of the road bed of the Janesville and Evansville railway, on the Evansville end of the road, is now ready for the track layers.

—Rocaford Gazette: Artesian well No. 3 has reached a depth of 1,750 feet. There is a slight increase in the flow of water during the last one hundred feet

—Mr. Geo. Charlton has a car load of extra fine and heavy horses at the stock yards, which he will ship on Monday to the lumber camps in the northern part of the state.

—Justice Prichard was busy to-day trying to decide who was the owner of three hundred bushels of oats that were taken on a writ of replevin. The case is that of Deerhammer against Kentfield.

—A drunk who insisted on picking a fight with the wooden Indian in front of a Milwaukee street cigar store was taken down to the jail by Marshal Hogan late yesterday afternoon.

—The remains of Mr. Andrew Lowry that were put in the vault at Oak Hill cemetery after the funeral services yesterday, were interred to-day. A short service was held at the grave.

—The dance at LaPrairie Grange hall last evening was well attended. Two carryalls of young men went out from this city and Smith & Corliss' orchestra of this city furnished the music.

—The board of registry of the several wards will hold their first meeting on Tuesday next, October 5th. All legal voters should make a note of this fact and see that their names are put upon the registry list.

—Rev. James H. Pettee, for the last six years a resident of Japan, will speak at the Congregational church Sunday evening on the recent change in that country. Mr. Pettee is an interesting speaker, and his address will be well worth hearing.

—The grocery firm of J. W. Nash & Son has been dissolved and hereafter the business will be conducted by James W. Nash. The senior members of the firm withdraws that he may devote his entire time to the management of the hay press in which he is interested.

—The funeral services over the remains of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Smith were held at the home in the first ward yesterday afternoon. Rev. W. F. Brown, of the Presbyterian church, officiated and at the conclusion of his remarks all that was mortal of the little one was taken to Oak Hill for interment.

—The two hundred foot bridge or trestle over the marsh on the line of the Evansville cut off has been completed. The work is being pushed forward rapidly in hopes of finishing it before winter. To-day the appraisers were viewing land around the brewery in the first ward, and their report will be watched for with considerable interest.

—The Chautauqua circle will meet at Mrs. Wright's, South Jackson street, Monday evening, October 4, at a quarter past seven. Will every member of the circle bear in mind the importance of this meeting and be present? It is essential to intelligent work that the plan of the circle be known, and the number of books to be ordered each month.

—There was a large number of young people at the social given by the Young Ladies Missionary society of the Presbyterian church, at the residence of F. S. Eldred, South Jackson street, fourth ward, last evening. The gathering was hospitably entertained by a regular New England supper. The social was an enjoyable one.

Immense underwear bargains at the N. Y. Saving store. Ladies' scarlet lambs' wool, extra fine and medicated at $1.00, would be considered cheap at $1.25; ladies merino vests at 55c, just the thing for fall wear; full line of merino underwear for children's boys' and men's wear. Our stock was purchased before the rise in wool, and will be sold at about the present wholesale prices Get our prices before laying in the winter supply. N. Y. S. S.

—While the record books in the register's office contain no evidence of the fact, the friends of Mr. John Fitzgerald assert that he has taken unto himself a wife—Mrs. Mary B. Coy,—that the happy event took place some ten days ago, and that Mr. and Mrs. John Fitzgerald are now at home on their farm in the town of Harmony: while the marriage is some what of a surprise to John's many friends all will wish him continued happiness and prosperity.

—Yesterday morning the home of Ald. and Mrs. R. J. Rooney, of the third ward, was made merry over the advent of a little baby boy, but the joy of the household was of short duration. As the day closed the earthly life of the little cherub ceased, and the innocent little soul returned to its creator. The home so suddenly transformed from scenes of gladness to that of sorrow and mourning, has the sympathy of many friends and neighbors. The remains of the little one were tenderly laid at rest in the Catholic cemetery this morning.

Make no mistake, but ask your grocer for Fairbank's Soap, the best in the world.

See those silk plushes at $1.50 a yard, in all colors for fancy work, etc.
N. Y. S. S.

THE SUPER-SENSITIVE CRANK.

Men Whose Thin Skins Make Them Nuisances.

There is a class of men in the world for whom very little sympathy can be felt. They are the ones who constantly complain of being ill-treated by the newspapers and who are running to the editors, most of the time, to whine about it. If a man cannot stand good humored badinage or just criticism he should keep himself out of the way of being mentioned. As was truly said by the "Journalist," there is nothing more disgusting than the spectacle of a grown man running up to an editorial office with complaints. If he has been unfairly treated a manly explanation of facts will be courteously received by any respectable paper. If he has been libeled, if his character has been unjustly assailed, the courts are open for his vindication.

Occasionally the super-sensitive crank appears in the guise of the bully when he is scarcely more tolerable. He enters the office with the full intention of having a row. He blusters and threatens, and almost invariably announces that he is able to take care of his character, and shall not allow any attacks and so on. Yet he generally leaves mildly enough and lies about it afterward. Threatened men live long. If every man who threatened to thrash the editor fulfilled his promises, the journalistic market would not be overstocked, and there would be a boom in the undertaking business.

The super-sensitive crank is a crying, whining nuisance, and he is treated with far too much consideration by the average editor. If he cannot stand the chill wind of criticism or the breeze of a good natured joke, he had better stay in his wrappings of cotton, wool and oil, and not come out before the world at all. He is a deformity, and deformities are never pleasant objects to contemplate.

Personal

—J. B. Green, formerly state senator from Green county, was in the city today.

—Mrs. J. T. Middlaugh *nee* Luck, who has been living in Ohio for several years past, has returned to this city, very low with consumption.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Phelps, of the fourth ward, will leave on Monday for Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, where they will visit at the home of Mr. Phelps' brother.

—Mrs. G. R. Peck, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city for three weeks past, has returned to her home in Topeka, Kansas.

—Col. A. P. Martin, of Lincoln, Nebraska, arrived in the city last night and is the guest of Mrs. Joanna Martin, of Cherry street. Col. Martin will be remembered back in the days of City Treasurer Sylvester Foord with whom he had an office. He speaks very encouragingly of Lincoln as a growing city with flattering prospects.

New York Saving store—millinery department—now fully ready for business, with increased facilities and a larger stock than ever before. All the novelties in hat shapes, fancy feathers, trimmings, etc. Silk and wool astrachan—all colors—for hat and cloak trimmings. With our exceptional facilities for buying, we can and do sell goods at such prices that all competition is distanced. Ladies are invited to inspect our new stock of fall and winter goods.
N. Y. S. S.

Literary Notes.

The Forum for October is a very valuable number. Samuel Leavitt's paper upon "The Tramps and the Law" is especially timely and practical and those upon college athletics, and the speculative spirit as illustrated in Wall street will also be read with interest, the former being by a college professor who has become familiar with every phase of the subject. Worthington C. Ford has a clear and able treatise upon "The Fishery Question" and the other articles are all upon subjects of importance at the present time. The Forum has taken a leading place among the magazines of the day and it fully deserves its prosperity.

See those silk plushes at $1.50 a yard —in all colors for fancy work, etc.
N. Y. S. S.

Smokers, Attention.

The best 5c cigar in the field to-day is the "Globe". Try it and be convinced. For sale by all first class cigar dealers.
E. D. BAGLEY,
General Agent.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 26 degrees above zero. Clear, with west wind. At one o'clock p m. the register was 62 degrees above zero. Clear, with southwest wind. For corresponding hours one year ago the register was 59 and 78 degrees above zero.

Our $1 red wool underwear is the greatest bargain ever offered.
N. Y. S. S.

Change of Time.

On and after Monday, Oct. 4th, the train which has been leaving for Milwaukee on the C, M. & St. P. railroad, at 12:30 p. m. will leave at 12:15 p. m. Make a note of the change and avail getting left.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and liver complaint, and the German Syrup for cough and lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles 10 cents remain the same size.

To Reduce Stock.

Double harness, oak tanned leather, $25.00; single harness, $10.00 up, and all other goods in proportion for the next 30 days. WM. SADLER,

Next door to Hanchet & Sheldon.

The largest and best line of overcoats in the city at T. J. Zeigler's.

OUT OF DEBT.

The Financial Condition of the City of Janesville.

At the close of business on September 30th, the sum of $47,833.22 remained in the city treasury, which belonged to the various funds as follows:

School fund	$16,097 40
General fund	4,8 8 87
Fire department fund	5,069 93
Gas fund	3,800 01
Judgment fund	884 75
Bonded debt fund	9,025 00
Library fund	1,755 13
License fund	3,010 00
Transferred certificate fund	382 22
Municipal court fund	77 64
First ward fund	935 68
Second ward fund	415 01
Third ward fund	17 60
Fourth ward fund	532 50
Fifth ward fund	880 62
Highway and bridge fund	157 89
	$47,833 22

Of the license money, the sum of $2,700 is due the county—representing fifty dollars for each saloon license issued by the city.

The bonded debt of the city, according to the above statement, is $9,025—which amount includes accrued interest. Since these figures were copied from the books of the treasurer, $5,000 of the bonds with the interest have been paid. The remainder of the bonds $3,500 and interest accrue and interest has ceased on the same, and the money awaits their presentation. The city of Janesville, is therefore, entirely out of debt, a condition which it has never before enjoyed since it became a municipal corporation, and which may possibly not long continue. It is probable that the towns in the entire United States which can make a financial exhibit so clear and excellent as the one herewith presented can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Ten years ago there were but four places in the country whose municipal indebtedness was smaller than that of this city. During that time the universal tendency has been owards an expansion of obligations, while in this city the tendency has been in an opposite direction.

In general this flattering condition has not been purchased at the expense of safety or efficiency in any municipal department. The schools have been kept at their high standard; the fire department has no superior in any similar city in the northwest; while there has been added to the general outlay within the last three years the support of a creditable city library. The residents of Janesville cannot fail to congratulate themselves on the excellent financial situation of their city.

W. W. Hall, M. D. the editor of the Journal of Health, published in New York, and a recognized authority on medical subjects, has the following to say of medicines used for coughs: "The remedies used for coughs, colds and consumption are innumerable, the combinations of ingredients are infinite; but if the reader is observant, he will find not one in a hundred will there be, which does not contain Opium in the form of Paregoric, Laudanum, or Morphia. Intelligent druggists know that nearly all medicines sold for coughs, colds and consumption, contain opium in some form or other. They repress the cough but do not eradicate it. Opium does not cure anything. It never did. All that can be scientifically claimed for it is, that it gives time to nature or the physician. Prentice & Evenson opposite the postoffice, state that Collin's Cherry Cough cure contains no preparation of opium and may be administered to children with perfect safety.

Our $1 red wool underwear is the greatest bargain ever offered.
N. Y. S. S.

Scandal Results in Suicide.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—Jacob Baumgartner, adopted son of Mrs. Searle, a widow, of Blairsville, Posey county, residing about fourteen miles from here, committed suicide Wednesday evening. Gossip to the effect that Baumgartner had been too intimate with his adopted mother caused a quarrel between them, and the young man, while brooding over the matter, took his life by shooting himself through the brain with a rifle. He placed the muzzle to his forehead and pulled the trigger with his toe.

The Base Ball Scores.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The following base ball scores were made by league clubs Friday: At Washington City—Chicago 7, Washington 2—six innings, darkness; at New York—Detroit 9, New York 1—eight innings, darkness; at Philadelphia—St. Louis 2, Philadelphia 6—eight innings, darkness; at Boston—Kansas City 3, Boston 12. American association: At Pittsburg—Allegheny 7, Brooklyn 2.

Pew Renting.

The audience room of Court Street church will be open from 8 to 9 o'clock Monday evening, Oct. 4th, for the purpose of the renting of pews.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Scott's Emplsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

Is prepared in a perfectly agreeable form at the same time increasing the remedial potency of both of these specifics. It is acknowledged by leading physicians to be marvelous in its curative powers in Consumption, Scrofula, Chronic Coughs and Wasting Diseases. Take no other.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm known as Nash & Son has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owed by said firm will be paid by James W. Nash, and all debts due said firm will be collected by said James W. Nash, who will continue at the old stand and strive to merit its former patronage

Our $1 red wool underwear is the greatest bargain ever offered.
N. Y. S. S.

A Rare Opportunity.

I offer for sale, the best livery stable in southern Wisconsin, with all the appointments of a first class livery business. Well sell the barn and real estate with the stock and business, on very favorable terms, or will sell the stock and furnishings, and rent the barn for a term of years. The business is a prosperous and paying one, and the owner can give good reasons for making the change. It is a grand opening for a live man. For terms, call or address
C. E. BOWLES.

Buy a box of Fairbank's Soap, put it on a shelf, the longer kept the better it will be.

Excursion Rates.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company will sell excursion tickets to the Chicago exposition as follows:

October 5th and 6th, good to return until October 11.

October 12th and 13th, good to return until October 18.

Fair for round trip, including admission ticket to exposition $3.80.

Children's flannel waists cheaper than the raw material at T. J. Zeigler's.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Giving the Time and Places Where Divine Services Will Be Held on Sunday.

COURT STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Corner of Main and Court streets. REV. T. DE WITT PEARCE, Pastor. Residence, No. 47 Forth Jackson street. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30.

Preaching by the pastor both morning and evening. Morning subject: "Fishing for Men." Evening subject: "The Fatal Sleep at Last Broken." Sunday school at noon. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—On Jackson street REV. W. F. BROWN, Pastor. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Services conducted by the pastor, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Bible school at noon. Young people's meeting at 6:45. Thursday evening at 7:30 monthly concert of prayer. Subject, Christian Work in Persia.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Jackson and Bluff streets. Rev. J. P. Conover, D. D., rector. Services, Sunday, 7:30, A. M., Holy Communion; 10:30 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon; 7:30 p. m. evening prayer and sermon Sunday school after morning service. Friday Eve. service at 7:30. Services on Holy Days at 10 A. M. On the first Sunday of the month Holy Communion is celebrated at the 10:30 A. M. Service.

The services at Trinity church will be conducted by the rector. Morning Prayer and Sermon and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. Children's Service and Sermon at 3:30 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. pastor. Church services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer conference and social meeting Thursday evening in the chapel at 7:30 o'clock.

Recent changes in Japan is the subject of an address that will be delivered at the Congregational church Sunday evening. The public is cordially invited.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Center streets. Rev. Thomas Walker, Pastor. Residence, No. 29 South Jackson street. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The pastor will preach morning and evening.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets, Rev. M. G. Hodge, D. D. pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30

Preaching in the morning by the pastor. In the evening Prof. Blackledge, of Japan, will preach. All are invited.

ALL SOULS CHURCH—Corner of Court and Bluff streets. Rev. Joseph Waite, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 12:15 P. M.

The pastor will speak upon "The Necessity for Zeal in the Pursuit of the Right."

CHRIST CHURCH—Services at 10:30 a. m. Sundays and 7:30 p. m. Preaching morning and evenings.
Fridays at 7:30 p. m. Holy communion on first Sunday in the month, at 10:30 a. m.; also, upon holy days at 8 a. m. Sunday school at close of morning service.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.—Catholic—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. R. J. Roche, Pastor. Services at 8:00 and 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school at 3:00 P. M. Vespers at 7:30 P. M.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. E. M. McGINNITY, Pastor. Services at 8:00 A. M., and 10:00 A. M. Vespers at 3:00 P. M.

"Oh! it is excellent to have a giant's strength" and walk the earth free and happy again was what the man said when he had cured his ten-year rheumatism with a bottle of Salvation Oil. 25 cts.

THREATENING A BIG LOCK-OUT.

Chicago Packers Tired of the Eight-Hour Day—A Knight's Opinion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—There are well authenticated reports that the proprietors of the stock yards packing-houses are on the eve of inaugurating a lock-out for the purpose of forcing a change in the hours of labor to ten hours, instead of eight. They say they can not compete with other cities where the hours are longer, and that the fight might as well take place now as later. It is asserted that when the works close down for repairs, which they do about this time every year, they will not resume until the men agree to work ten hours. This action will affect 20,000 workmen.

Referring to the report, Master Workman Butler, district 57 K. of L., of which 8,000 of the stock yards employes are members, said he hoped it was not true, and added: "The men, I am sure, are desirable of a peaceable settlement of all difficulties. They want no strike, and would submit to any decent compromise to avert a lock-out. If the packers are losing money at the present rate of wages, let them reduce the wages but maintain the eight-hour system. I am sure some compromise can be effected, and that the men will concede what is right. If we are locked out it places us on the defensive, and there will be lively times, as we are in good fighting condition."

THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY.

Increased Activity for the Past Week—The Failure Record.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Bradstreet's reports the volume of trade equal to that reported in late weeks, with satisfactory inquiry and demand. The movement in staple goods is increasing in the southwest and west. Bank clearings at thirty cities show a total of $904,929,000, compared with $903,003,000 last week. The increase is largely due to the activity in the stock market and to investments in view of Oct. 1st disbursements of interest and dividends. The gross earnings of forty-three railroads for third week of September aggregate $4,155,480, against $3,950,290 same week last year. Prices of dry goods have been sustained, and in some lines of cottons advanced, and the demand is good. Wool continues very strong. American prices are said to be lower than foreign. The quarterly reports of visible grain and flour stocks to Bradstreet's show heavy increases since July, and indicate that both wheat and corn have been rapidly marketed. The September cotton report announces a moderate improvement in condition, owing to favoring weather. Total failures for nine months were 7,582, against 8,223 for 1885. Assets bear a slightly higher ratio to liabilities.

VIOLATED THE QUARANTINE.

Owners of Sick Cows at Chicago Got Themselves into Serious Trouble.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The first blood was drawn at the Phœnix distillery sheds Friday. About 9 a. m. some of the owners of the sick cows loaded up some of the baled hay which is under quarantine, and started to drive off with it. Special Deputy Sheriff William Taylor interfered and ordered the hay unloaded. A young slugger named Sam Ryan jumped to the front and after cursing the state officers, the veterinarians, and everybody connected with the quarantine, he knocked the officer down. A crowd of cattle-owners gathered and the officer was again knocked down and badly bruised, while the milk wagon with the bale of hay was driven away. The crime of breaking the quarantine is a serious one under the state law, and the disturbers will probably pay dearly for their "baled hay."

The live stock commission is still dilatory. Only one member is here—McChesney—and he says he will not kill a single animal he has not the money to pay for. The work of bounding the infected district is still going on.

A. S. Gage & Co. Open Again.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Under the management of the assignee the dry goods house of A. S. Gage & Co. opened its doors Friday and resumed business. The greatest sympathy is expressed on all hands for Mr. Gage in his present misfortune, but it is the general belief that if the business is allowed to run right along, it will prove to be after all but a temporary embarrassment, and that the firm will be able to pay up its indebtedness dollar for dollar. The liabilities are now estimated at $800,000 and the assets at $1,000,000. No schedule has been prepared yet, but the work of preparing it is proceeding as fast as possible.

"What is the National Library Association?"

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Interesting Items From all Parts of the State.

The Green Bay Water Works company has 16,000 feet of pipe in the ground. Work is still going on.

The laborers on the new railway south of Monroe have quit work on account of reduction of wages.

The diphtheria epidemic in and around Palmyra is subsiding. The sick are convalescing, and no more deaths are reported.

The body of an unknown man was found hanging from a tree in the town of Brookfield, Waukesha county. It had evidently been there for weeks.

The Milwaukee Journal says Ald. Worden, of Milwaukee, who invested $9,000 in the Tontine iron mine in the Gogebic range last July, has sold out for $13,000.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Up to the present date City Treasurer Spink has issued dog licenses to the number of 392. There are between 300 and 400 licenses yet unpaid.

A Mrs. Dockstader, of Oconto, attempted suicide near Stiles while under the influence of liquor. She threw herself before a train, but was hurled into a ditch by the pilot, escaping injury.

The disease known as the Texas fever has made its appearance in the town of Brussels, near Sturgeon Bay, and one farmer lost four head of cattle. Steps are being taken to prevent it from spreading.

A curious pumpkin vine was exhibited in Portage the other day. The vine was about 15 feet long, but instead of being round like the ordinary growth, was flat and very wide, measuring in one place 11 inches.

At one o'clock on Thursday morning a disastrous fire broke out at Manitowoc. A fierce wind prevailed and seven dwellings and five barns with their contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at about $18,000.

Edward Lenz, of EauClaire county, who was convicted of having sold liquor in the town of Burdick without a license and who was sent to jail for three months in default of the payment of $50 and costs has been released on a writ of habeas corpus. The curious construction of the law may be interesting to many readers. The Free Press in commenting on the case says: "When the law says that a man shall pay a fine of $50 and costs or be committed for not less than three months, it will not do to say that the prisoner must pay a fine of $50 or spend 90 days in jail."

We have the satisfaction of hearing from several sources that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is all it claims to be—a genuinely good preparation.
Publ. *Holly Stark*, Tonton, Ill.

He Was Happy.

But there is no reason why any one else should not be the same way. This man was happy because he and all his relatives ate candy from Skinner's; and every one else should do likewise.

The bear brand yarn is the best. A full line of colors can be found at the New York Saving Store, including German knitting, Germantown, Midnight, Saxony, Shetland, Fairy floss, etc.

Choice Cigars.

"Ziegler" says the "Gold" and silver "shirts" are the best but everybody who has smoked the "Gold Bar" 10c cigars says they are the best cigars in the city. For sale by all first class cigars dealers.
E. D. BAGLEY,
General Agent.

Hay Fever

Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to hay fever. Have been using it as directed and have found it a specific for that much dreaded and loathsome disease. For ten years or more I have been a great sufferer each year, from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.—F. B. Ainsworth, of F. B. Ainsworth & Co., Pubblshers, Indianapolis, Ind.

—SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE 12 CENTS A WEEK DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

A NEW KIND OF GLASS.

A Discovery that may Vastly Improve the Microscope—The Possibilities.

That a recent wonderful discovery in microscopy has not been even noted in the public press may be cited as proof of the general apathetic tendency as regards scientific matters. The microscope has always been regarded as a wonderful instrument, but by the discovery of an entirely new kind of glass lately its powers are increased to an incredible degree. It was in the year 1878 that Dr. Abbey read a paper before the South Kensington association, in England, in which he strongly set forth his ideas that it was possible that a new kind of glass might be made which would increase the power of the microscope. In the year 1881 he and Dr. Scott, a celebrated chemist, began to experiment in the town of Wisten, in Westphalia. Their funds gave out in 1883, however, before they had obtained any remarkable results from their experiments, but both were so sanguine of making a beneficial discovery, if they had funds to continue their work, that the Prussian government was induced to give $1,500 for the continuation of experiments. Professor Abbey and Dr. Scott then erected a laboratory in Germany, at the works of Carl Zeiss, a manufacturer of instruments used by scientists. They tried nearly all known elements, and it was only about six months ago that their long labor was crowned with success, which will make them famous in the history of science.

The ordinary glass contains six substances. The new glass made by Professor Abbey and Dr. Scott contains fourteen. The most essential elements of which it is composed are phosphorus and boron, neither of which is used in common glass. With the old glass the full power of the microscope was the discernment of the one-five-hundred-thousandth part of an inch, and with the new glass it is claimed that the one-two-hundred-and-fourth-million-seven-hundred-thousandth part of an inch can be distinguished. This certainly seems incredible, but positive assurance of its truth is given by parties who have tested Professor Abbey's and Dr. Scott's new instrument.

When the discovery was first made Carl Zeiss, the manufacturer, in whose place the experimentalists had worked, was in favor of getting out a patent, so that the discovery might prove a most profitable one, but the fact of the experiments having been conducted with funds supplied by the Prussian government prevented the discoverers from making it a private enterprise, and compels them to make it a public benefit. The difference between the new and the old glass consists in the refraction of light. The glass is not on the market yet, but will be very shortly. It will be used entirely for high power instruments. The benefits to be derived from the discovery can hardly be estimated. It will, of course, be of great value in microscopic photography.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Stiff hats in latest styles and in great variety at T. J. Zeigler's.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

F. Sherer & Company can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency for such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs and chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a trial bottle, free

LOCAL MATTERS.

A large new house and corner lot on Milton avenue, on street car line and near business, for immediate sale at $1,300. C. E. BOWLES.

Furnished rooms for lodgers at 84 N. Main st. G. S. HUBBS.

"The National Library Association."

Lots in the first ward for sale cheap and on long time. A. M. VALENTINE.

Call at L. Canniff's on the Public square for cheapest cigars in the city.

A large black walnut book case and secretary, suitable for office use, at the old reliable second hand store of S. F. Sanborn, 58 North Main St.

Go to T. J. Zeigler's for boys suits, children's suits, business suits and underware.

A fine residence, nearly new, surrounded by ten acres of grove and lawn, with new basement barn, honery and nearly every desirable convenience, and on projected street car line, is offered at a very low price. This bargain cannot be duplicated C. E. BOWLES.

For the finest and most complete stock of books, stationery and paper hangings, call at Sutherland's book store east side of river.

For sale.

At a bargain if taken soon, the fine new house on corner of Mineral Point avenue and Terrace street first ward—built by E. J. Addy and now owned by Ber. J. Daly, one block from street cars.
D. CONGER.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Prentice & Evenson, druggist O P

Wheeler & Stevens, the real estate agents located in the Phoebus block, are always supplied with farms, and desirable city property at bargains. They do a general real estate business and show property free of charge. When you want to buy or sell anything in their line call and see them.

Our plush sacques at $20, $25, $35, $45, and $50 are the finest we have ever seen. Do not fail to inspect them before purchasing. BORT, BAILEY & Co.

As we have been requested by a number of ladies we will give another special sale of hosiery Saturday Oct. 2d.
ARCHIE REID.

Talk about crackers and cakes we have the biggest line and lowest prices in the city at Brace & Brown's.

Comfort for tender feet.—John Kelly's Dongola hand sewed shoes, made on sensible last. Call and see them. 2 doors west of postoffice.
G. COGSWELL & Co.

Make money by becoming a member of "The National Library Association." A word to the wise is sufficient.

Call at L. Canniff's on Public square for tobacco. Cigars by the box a specialty.

Short wraps and jackets in frieze, Astrachan, brocade velvet, boucle, and diagonal with all styles of fur trimmings at Bort, Bailey & Co.

For writing paper and envelopes either at wholesale or retail call at Sutherland's bookstore.

Nouilles, Spaguetti and Marge Fills, Maccaroni at Denniston's.

$1,000 will buy a good house and two fine lots in 1st ward, three blocks from the street railway. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Attention is requested to our cloak department, fall and winter styles now opened. An enormous stock on exhibition, the efforts of all previous year eclipsed. BORT, BAILY & Co.

Canniff has the boss cigar called "Way Ahead." Call and get a smoke.

Large variety of gasoline stoves at METCALF & GOWDEY'S.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.*
sep15deodawly

Advice to Mothers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c. a bottle. j801yr

WANTED—Ladies to work for me local or traveling; something entirely new; for ladies only; $4 daily easily made; no photo, no painting; particulars free. MRS. P. Y. LITTLE
sep3-5w Box 448, Chicago, Ill.

WANT General Agents. Good salary, or 50c on the dollar, to wholesale merchants. Rare chance to make money. No competition Strictly business. None but business men need apply. Address with stamp, F. M. WEAVER, Indianapolis, Ind.
sept1dawlmo

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS

Reported for the Gazette by Bump & Gray Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, Sept 29, 1886

Receipts of grain continue large, and the market rules steady at the following quotations:

FLOUR—Patent $1.25 per sack; Vienna $1.15
WHEAT—Winter 65@72c; spring 60@70c.
RYE—In good request at 48@50c per 56 lbs.
BARLEY—Choice samples 60@65c; common to fair quality 35@45c.
BUCKWHEAT—Dull at 40@45c.
CORN—Shelled 60 lbs. 35@37c; ear 75 lbs 35 37c.
HAY—Timothy for ton $8@$8, other kinds $5@7. Baled hay $11.50 per ton.
GROUND FEED—50@60c per 100 lbs.
EGGS—Scarce, 12@14c per dozen
TIMOTHY SEED—$1.50@1.75 per 46 lbs.
POULTRY—Turkeys 8@9c; chickens 7@8c
CLOVER SEED—$4.25@4.50 per bushel.
HIDES—Green 7c@7½c. Dry 12@15c.
PELTS—Range at 30@75c each.
WOOL—Ranges at 22@30c ⅙ off for unmerchantable.
OATS—White 25@27c; for mixed 24@25c.
M